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CHINA

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THE WEATHER: Moderate Easterly winds. Fine and warm this afternoon.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1955.

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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Liquor Licences

THE report of the Liquor Licensing Committee just published makes four main recommendations: that there should be one Licensing Authority; that there should be two, instead of the existing four types of liquor licences; that there should be one scale of fees for the full liquor licence, and that three-fifths of those fees should be charged for the restricted liquor licence; that liquor licence fees should be calculated according to the rateable value of the premises, but that until the rents of business premises cease to be controlled by the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, and until rating is extended to the whole of the New Territories, the Commissioner of Rating and Valuation should be empowered to make a special valuation of licensed premises throughout the Colony for the sole purpose of assessing licence fees.

Principal effect of the Committee's work has been to rationalise an outmoded system of licensing and to remove inequitable anomalies. No tenable objections can be raised to the recommendations which seek to give substance to that policy. The idea of delegating the whole of the work of approving and issuing liquor licences to the Board of Licensing Justices is logical and acceptable, more especially as it is proposed the Secretary for Chinese Affairs should become the new chairman of the Board.

THE Trade can have few, if any complaints to make about the recommendations. The telescoping of four different types of licences into two clearly defined licences is a wise piece of simplification and should help to remove certain unfair advantages which holders of some of the present type of liquor licences enjoy over their competitors.

Elimination of the Chinese Restaurant Licence also suggests there can be more authoritative control over the way certain establishments at present obtaining that type of licence fulfil their obligations. The report notes, with justification, the invidious position in which the Secretary for Chinese Affairs has found himself placed on having to deal with offenders. Manifestly it is fairer from every point of view that the responsibility for deciding whether a licence should be issued, and if necessary withdrawn, should rest with the full Licensing Board which includes Official and Unofficial Justices of the Peace.

IT is conceivable that only one serious objection is likely to be raised by the Trade, and that directed against the recommendation that licence fees be based on rateable value of premises. This may be the easiest, and from the revenue-raising viewpoint the most satisfactory method of fixing licence fees, but it hardly ranks as the most equitable. Rateable values may bear no relation to annual turnover from liquor sales, in other direction, and as the Committee readily admits, unfair anomalies are created by the existence of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance controls.

The Committee can take credit for suggesting a way of removing these anomalies, and the Trade can find some comfort in the knowledge that when the proposed new basis for assessing licence fees can be made effective, the impositions will be more fairly shared than at the present time. The Committee has performed a most useful job of work.

Jet Fuel For China
Efforts
Being Made
To Stop
The Aruba

Washington, Mar. 14. Senator John McClellan said that the Foreign Aid Director, Mr. Harold Stassen, Navy and State Department officials assured him today that "steps are being taken" to prevent the Finnish tanker Aruba from reaching Red China with a cargo of jet plane fuel.

Senator McClellan, chairman of the Senate Investigating sub-Committee, declined to tell a news conference what the "steps" were. But he said: "I'm satisfied that some effort is being made to prevent this oil from reaching Red China. There is some hope that they will succeed."

Senator McClellan said he conferred with high officials today to secure co-operation from his sub-Committee's constituent surveillance trade between the free nations and Red China.

NOT ENOUGH
"I think constant effort should be used by our government to induce other free nations to restrict trade with Red China," he said, "and that all of them, with us, should unite in steel compliance and enforcement against all contraband goods."

"I certainly don't think we have done enough," he said at today's 90-minute conference in Senator McClellan's office were Mr. Stassen, Admiral Walter Delaney, Foreign Operations Administration official in charge of East-West trade control, the acting Navy Secretary, Mr. Thomas G. Smith, and Mr. Thorsten Kalljarvi, deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, and their assistants.

CONCERN NOT SHARED
Senator McClellan said the administration officials did not share his concern over the increased tonnage of free world shipping moving in and out of Communist Chinese ports. He said they told him that while the tonnage of shipping involved increased in 1954, the dollar value of shipments was the same as 1953 or even lower.

Senator McClellan said on Saturday that the voyage of the Aruba, loaded with fuel for Red China's jet planes, dramatised the "failure of our government to do something about this most disgraceful situation." After today's conference, he told newsmen the United States was doing something but not enough.—United Press.

Talks Postponed

New Delhi, Mar. 14. The Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan have postponed their meeting, due to have been held on March 28, until after the Asian-African conference in Indonesia next month.

Today's announcement said that because of heavy pressure of engagements and visits by eminent foreign statesmen it would not be possible to have "full talks" during the period before next month's conference.—Reuter.

Provoost was convicted and sentenced to life in prison on February 11, 1953 on charges of committing treason while a prisoner of the Japanese after the fall of the Philippines during the Second World War. This was the first time a Federal Appeals Court has upheld the conviction and sentence last August, ruling that the Government had wrongly tried Provoost in New York instead of Maryland.

He was reindicted here last year and a second trial was set for today.

Bombers Destroy Ten
Out Of Fleet
Of Seventy
ACTION OFF QUEMOY

Taipei, Mar. 14. The Nationalist Air Force announced that it destroyed 10 Chinese Communist gunboats and armed junks and turned back a 70-vessel Red fleet headed toward invasion-threatened Quemoy today.

Informed military quarters said that the Communist fleet was made up of 50 armed junks and 20 escorting gunboats. Seven junks and three gunboats were reported to have been destroyed. The Reds fled.

Military sources here did not know if this was a real invasion attempt against the vital offshore islands or just a feeler. A real invasion of Quemoy or Matsu by the Reds could bring United States forces into action.

A communique said that the Red vessels were hit in a sudden attack by Nationalist bombers.

The announcement said a wave of Nationalist planes was in patrol west of Kinmen when the pilots spotted a flotilla of more than 80 Communist craft west of Wu Yu Island, southeast of Amoy.

The report said that the Nationalist Air Force planes made seven strafing passes at the Red vessels despite heavy fire from the Chinese coast.

All Nationalist planes returned to base safely, the communique added.

This action was the biggest air attack by the Nationalist Air Force on Chinese Communist ships since the evacuation of Nanchi Island on February 24.

It came as Nationalist newspapers said that United States Vice-Admiral Alfred M. Pride and Nationalist military chiefs had put the finishing touches on a joint United States-Nationalist Formosa Command that will start functioning in April.—United Press.

Queen Mother
Indisposed

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother has influenza and has cancelled her public engagements for this week, states a Reuter report from London.

Alleged
Spies
On Trial

London, Mar. 14. Warsaw Radio announced today that a military court in Warsaw has opened the trial of a group of people accused of "spying for America."

The radio said that six men were involved. Their names were given as Joseph Leszczewski, Stanislaw Rajkowski, Jozef Babiarz, Szyk Skowron, Zofia Sobolewska, and Feliks Stefanski.

The radio said that Skowron had reportedly approached an American correspondent with requests for help in transmitting hostile propaganda abroad.

EMBASSY SECRETARY
It added that he eventually had been put in touch with the Secretary of the British Embassy in Warsaw.

The radio alleged that Skowron's offer to work as a spy and diversionist resulted in an American agent named Leszczewski being sent to Poland.

The radio described Skowron as a prowar "Fascist dignitary" and said that during the German occupation he tried to set up a Polish government under German auspices.

Three of the accused had been sent from an "espionage centre" near Frankfurt in West Germany, the radio said.

The radio named the Secretary of the British Embassy with whom Skowron was allegedly in contact as Mason.—Reuter.

Australia's
New Role
In SE Asia
Defence

Washington, Mar. 14. Australia will substantially increase its defence commitments in Southeast Asia under a plan of action agreed to by Mr. Robert Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister, and President Eisenhower today, according to informed sources.

The sources said that Mr. Menzies would recommend to his Cabinet immediately on his return to Australia that Australia must take quick steps in time with the United States, Britain and New Zealand to secure the northern approaches.

Mr. Menzies and Mr. Eisenhower, with Sir Percy Spender, the Australian Ambassador, and Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, agreed at a White House conference this morning that the power vacuum to the south of Communist China would have to be quickly filled lest China attempt further expansion, it was learned.

GIVEN ASSURANCES
Mr. Menzies said he had told American leaders that if Australia were to assume a more substantial share of Asian defence the United States would have to reciprocate.

The sources said he obtained assurances that the United States would maintain powerful mobile striking forces in the Western Pacific theatre while the "danger of Communist aggression" either open or by subversion—remained.

Further the United States had acknowledged the Australian point that if Australia were to contribute solidly to the mutual defence effort now and in the event of war, the United States should conduct its trade patterns so as to help keep Australian primary and secondary industry on a firm footing ready for expansion.

At the Prime Minister's request, the United States and Australian officials declined to discuss specific details of today's talks.

But one well-informed source said "the exchange today was extremely valuable. There was complete agreement in principle about Asian logistics and strategy and details will be worked out among defence experts on both sides during the next week."

It is understood that under plans now being drawn up Australia will contribute an air wing and at the very least a battalion of troops in Malaya. Further, Australia will modernise and maintain its major bases on an "alert" footing.

Officials here declined to speculate whether these commitments would entail extension of Australia's national service training programmes.—Reuter.

FIRES AND
A TORNADO

New York, Mar. 14. Fires which burned out more than 175,000 acres of timber and swampland raged today in Georgia, Florida and Alabama as the South absorbed the full force of a March blizzard.

A tornado left two dead in South Carolina and at least five other deaths in the South were attributed at least partially to the weather. But the March roar was little more than a puff to the rest of the country as the winds eased off in the South-west "dust bowl" area and Ohio River flood waters ebbed.

Government
Wins Again

London, Mar. 14. The House of Commons rejected by a vote of 288 to 268 today a Labour-sponsored motion to ensure the Conservative Government for delay in bringing about top-level talks between Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union on disarmament and the hydrogen bomb.

In a second vote the House of Commons approved by 289 votes to 268 a Conservative-sponsored amendment which approved the steps taken by the government toward an agreement on the reduction and control of armaments.

The amendment also said that the Paris agreements should be ratified before any top-level talks are held with the Russians.—France-Press.

Novel Reason
For Strike

Swansea, Mar. 14. Five overseas students are on strike at a private Swansea college because they said some of their lessons are too short.

The students, who have been studying at Norton College, stated today they struck on Friday and are now refusing to take meals or lessons there.

Two are French and the others are from Malaya, Greece and Nigeria.

They said they were not complaining about food but because they felt not sufficient time was being given to certain subjects.

The students were stated later to be M. Ramamathan, 21, of Malaya; Tunji, Elias, 20, of Nigeria; Phoebe, Karayannis, 18, of Greece; Jacques, Schmitz, 22, of France; and Henri, Roux, 22, of Paris.—China Mail Special.

Sentenced By
People's Court

London, Mar. 14. A Chinese Communist People's Court has sentenced to death two "spies" alleged to have been parachuted into the mainland one to work for the United States and the other for the Chinese Nationalists.

The Peking Daily today named the "American spy" as Chu Feng-chi and the "Chinese Kuo-shen agent" as Kuo Chien-chun.

They were found guilty by the Shanghai Provincial People's Court. Three accomplices were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, the paper added.—Reuter.

DEFENCE TALKS

Manila, Mar. 15. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor and President Ramon Magasaysay will confer briefly today. It was believed that the talks would touch on Philippine defence.

Gen. Taylor, newly designated Commander of the US Far East Command and the UN Command, will arrive at 3 p.m. from Hong-kong.—United Press.

Tension
In
Saigon

SHOCK TROOPS
CALLED OUT

Saigon, Mar. 14. Shock troops urgently summoned by the Prime Minister, Mr. Ngo Dinh Diem, poured into Saigon today and the Government prepared for a showdown with the powerful Vietnamese sects whose opposition threatens Indo-China with civil war.

Companies of tough paratroopers, veterans of hard fighting in North Indo-China, were stationed at critical points throughout the capital. More reinforcements, including 3,000 infantry loyal to the Government, were expected at any time.

Tension mounted near the French point this morning when the Governor of South Vietnam, Mr. Tran Van Lam, narrowly escaped with his life from an assassination plot.

TIME-BOMB
A time-bomb exploded under Mr. Lam's car outside his villa as the Governor was about to enter it. The attempt was considered here a "declaration of war" against Mr. Diem by the three sects, the Cao Dai, the Hoa Hao, and the Binh Xuyen.

As a counter-move to Mr. Diem's deployment of troops, the Binh Xuyen, the smallest sect but the one which controls the Police in Saigon, ordered its special assault troops into posts in the city and its suburbs usually occupied by Police and auxiliaries.

Mr. Diem is reported to be determined to wrest control of the Police and the security services from Ba-Vien, leader of the Binh Xuyen, as the first step in cleaning the country of "corruption, crime and venality."

PREPARED ACTION
Vien has refused to relinquish his control unless the Emperor, Bao Dai, still in his French Riviera chateau at Cannes, orders him directly to do so. If that order came, then Vien was reported to be ready to flee into the hinterland with the entire Police force and with guerrilla forces against the Government from there.

The Government retaliated by ordering bodyguards for high Government officials and decreeing that bars close at midnight.—United Press.

£4,315
FOR YOU AT AGE 55

Men or women, under 45 by setting aside regular monthly, half-yearly or yearly amounts under the SUN LIFE OF CANADA plan can, for example, receive at age 55 a lump sum — £4,315 for men or £4,892 for women — or a private income for life of £264 a year. Any accumulated dividends would be paid in addition. If you are somewhat older than 45 now, the fruits of your saving would come at, say, 60 or 65.

INCOME TAX SAVED. While you are saving for your later years in this way, you would be entitled to the proper amount of relief from any Income Tax you are now paying.

SAFEGUARDS FOR YOU. Guaranteed safeguards promised by the Company would help you to overcome any financial difficulties you might meet on the way.

The size of the cash sum or private income depends upon your wishes and the amount you regularly set aside. Adjustments can be made to suit your accumulated requirements — large or small. By filling in and sending the enquiry form (postage 5 cents) you can obtain full details, suited to you — personally. You are under no obligation if you ask for information.

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I should like to know more about your Plan as advertised, without incurring any obligation.

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ADDRESS
Occupation
Exact date of birth

KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

FINAL TO-DAY!

4 SHOWS AT SPECIAL TIMES

King's At 2.15, Princess At 2.15, Empire At 2.15,
4.45, 7.15 & 9.40 p.m. 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 p.m. 4.45, 7.15 & 9.40 p.m.



KING'S PRINCESS

TO-MORROW



EMPIRE

TO-MORROW

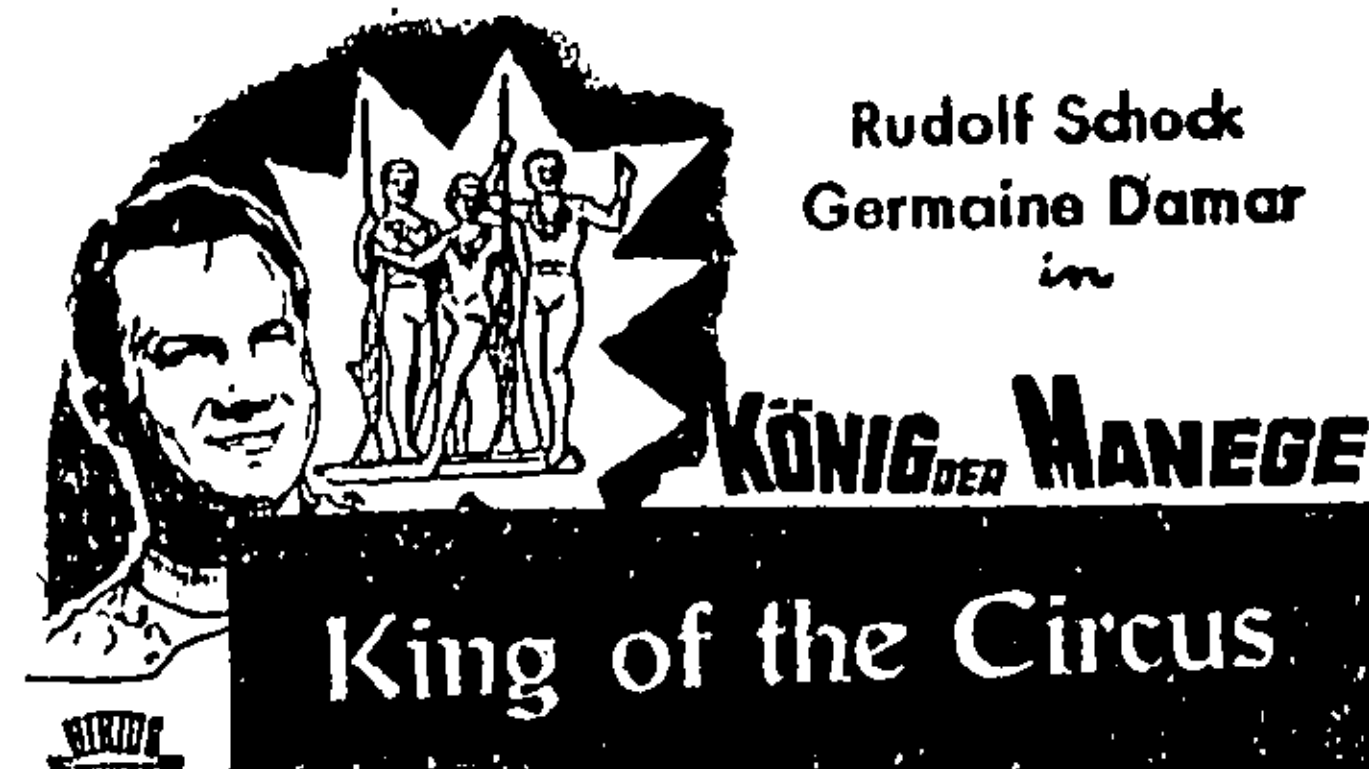


LEE Theatre

AIR-CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FINAL TO-DAY



★ TO-MORROW ★

Jean GABIN—Awarded Prize as
Best Actor at the Venice International Festival of 1954



RITZ

FIRST SHOWING IN KOWLOON!



To-morrow: "GREAT EXPECTATIONS"

Industrialisation of Asia

will beat communism STASSEN REPORTS TO PRESIDENT

Washington, Mar. 14.

Mr Harold Stassen, Director of the Foreign Operations Administration, reported to President Eisenhower today that industrialisation was needed to bolster Asia against Communism.

Mr Stassen spent half an hour with the President, outlining the conclusions he drew from a 30,000-mile, three-week tour of Asian countries. He returned to Washington yesterday.

Mr Stassen confirmed that the President would send a foreign aid message to Congress about the middle of next month.

He declined to go into detail except to say that overall foreign aid requests would be kept within the 350 million dollars of new money which the President asked in the budget for the fiscal year, starting July 1.

LESS AID

In reply to a question Mr Stassen conceded the Asian aid total would be somewhat less than he had in mind a few months ago. He declined to say how much less.

Mr Stassen's trip to the Far East took him to Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Thailand, the Philippines, South Korea and Japan. He called the area "The Arc of Free Asia."

He said he found the food supply in the region "better than at anytime in the last 50 years." But he added: "That doesn't mean it is completely adequate."

The greater need, Mr Stassen went on, was for "industrialisation of the area." He said the United States was "prepared to co-operate toward achievement of the goal."—Reuter.

JAPANESE VIEW

Tokyo, Mar. 15. The Foreign Minister, Mr Mamoru Shigemitsu, called today (Tuesday) for a vigorous programme of economic assistance from Western nations to help develop Asia.

Mr Shigemitsu, speaking at the opening session of the 7th meeting of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East Committee on Industry and Trade, said, "Peace and stability in Asia are an indispensable element to world peace."

He said Asian nations, handicapped by little capital, high population increase and inferior industrial production and technical skill, will find it difficult to "accomplish the task of laying a solid foundation for their economic development entirely by their own strength."

"Therefore, it is strongly urged," he said, "that our colleagues of more advanced countries outside the region come to our aid armed with a large-scale and vigorous programme of economic assistance, particularly in the field of much needed capital."

Mr Shigemitsu told the ECAFE delegates, "I believe the speedy improvement of the economic conditions and raising of the standard of living of these under-developed countries will surely serve to lay a foundation for a stable and lasting world peace."

NOT ONLY OUTSIDE

But he said Asian nations should not depend on countries outside the ECAFE region alone.

"Nothing much can be expected unless countries of the region take upon themselves to mutually co-operate and to accelerate the trade and the inter-change of industrial techniques and capital," he said.

Mr Shigemitsu said that Japan for many years has "held fast to its policy of economic co-operation with the rest of the countries of Asia."

He said that although Japan was short on capital, it could provide capital goods and technical assistance to its Asian neighbours.—United Press.



The square face and keen gaze of General Liu Yu-chang shows him to be one of the toughest of the Nationalist Generals. He was born in Shensi Province where Chinese Communism first came to bear and he is well acquainted with their methods. Like most of the rising generation of young Nationalist Generals he is a graduate of Whampoo Military Academy, 4th class. General Liu Yu-chang commanded the 32nd Nationalist Army in the final stages of the war with Japan. He is known for his skill in offensive operations. Significantly he was chosen to command the Quemoy garrison in May last year when Nationalist hopes of invading the mainland were still high. He is really one of the best Nationalist generals who holds a key area. N.Y. Glass mark of the Whampoo Military Academy signifies the year in which officers passed out, the first being in 1921.—Express Photo.

DULLES ISSUES WARNING

Congress Told To Approve Aid Programme

Washington, Mar. 14.

The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, said today that failure by Congress to approve President Eisenhower's foreign trade programme would cause "grave" international consequences.

He said that the programme would continue a policy under which the United States has prospered and its economic ties with friendly nations have been strengthened. Foreign trade with the United States is vital to the economic well-being of the allies of the United States, he said.

"If the United States were now to abandon the policy which has so well served our own country and others, the international repercussions would be major and their consequences would be grave," Mr Dulles said. "BIG GUNS"

The Administration was wheeling up its big guns in an effort to get Senate approval of the reciprocal trade programme Mr Dulles submitted his views to the Senate Finance Committee. The Committee is considering the programme which narrowly squeaked through the House with the aid of the Democratic leadership.

The legislation would continue the trade programme for another three years and give the President power, under certain conditions, to cut tariffs 15 per cent over the period. The Committee had heard requests from some industries, such as textiles, silk, and mining, that the President be given no additional powers to cut tariffs.

Mr Dulles told the Senators, "The need for Allied unity remains great and the strains placed on that unity are severe under all the circumstances, I deem it of the utmost importance that the United States should continue the present trade agreement policy which takes account of our international relations."

JAP THREAT

Senator Ralph E. Flanders asked Mr Dulles about the possibility of concentrating Japan's trade primarily in Asia rather than with the United States. American textile manufacturers contend that Japanese imports are threatening their industry.

"I think that can be done," Mr Dulles told Mr Flanders. He said the question of Japan's trade future is "concerning the United States very much." He said he thought it lay primarily in Asia and in exchanging its manufactured goods for raw materials and food from less-industrialized Asian nations.

Mr Dulles said he expects to support the trade extension, but only for a two-year period.—United Press.

ACADEMY MEMBER



Jean Cocteau, one of the most unconventional men in the artistic life of Paris, who has been elected a member of the French Academy, the most staid of France's institutions. Cocteau has shocked with his poems, paintings, stories, plays, music and films.—Central Press Photo.

SCIENTISTS SUPPORT ATTLEE

Washington Mar. 14.

THE Federation of American Scientists today gave qualified support to the proposal of Mr Clement Attlee, British Labour leader, that scientists from both sides of the Iron Curtain should prepare a statement on the dangers of continued hydrogen and atom bomb tests.

Today Mr Stanley Livingston, Chairman of the Federation, and Professor of Physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said he presumed Mr Attlee was thinking of a scientists' meeting under United Nations auspices.

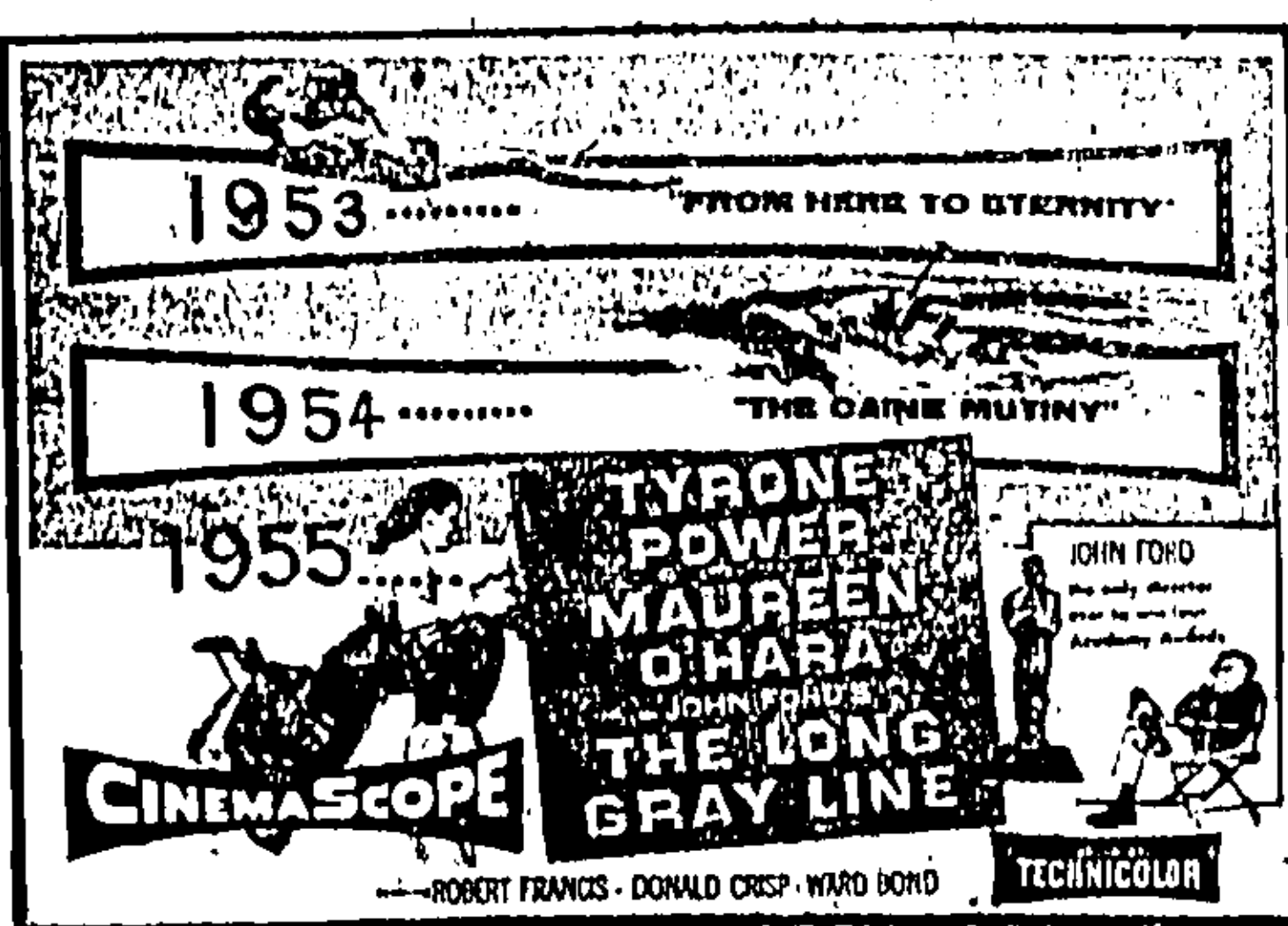
If this was correct then the Federation welcomed his proposal. But a meeting held under other conditions was not likely to produce confidence and he said that scientists acting alone could not be considered spokesmen for their governments.

The Federation's proposal was submitted to the State Department and to Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, United States delegate to the United Nations.

State Department officials said it was being studied but they would not comment on it or Mr Attlee's proposal today.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

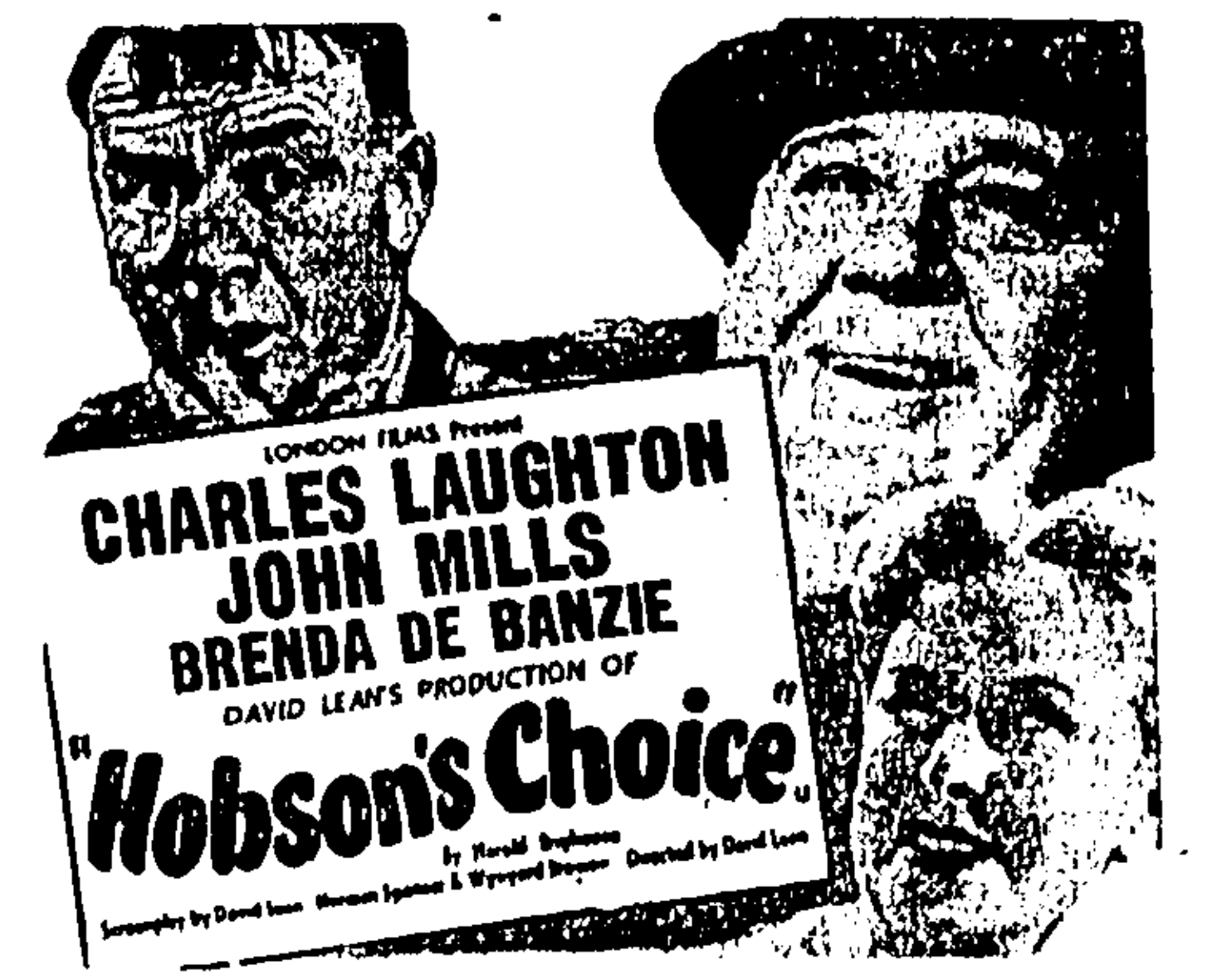
SPECIAL TIMES TO-DAY: 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 p.m.



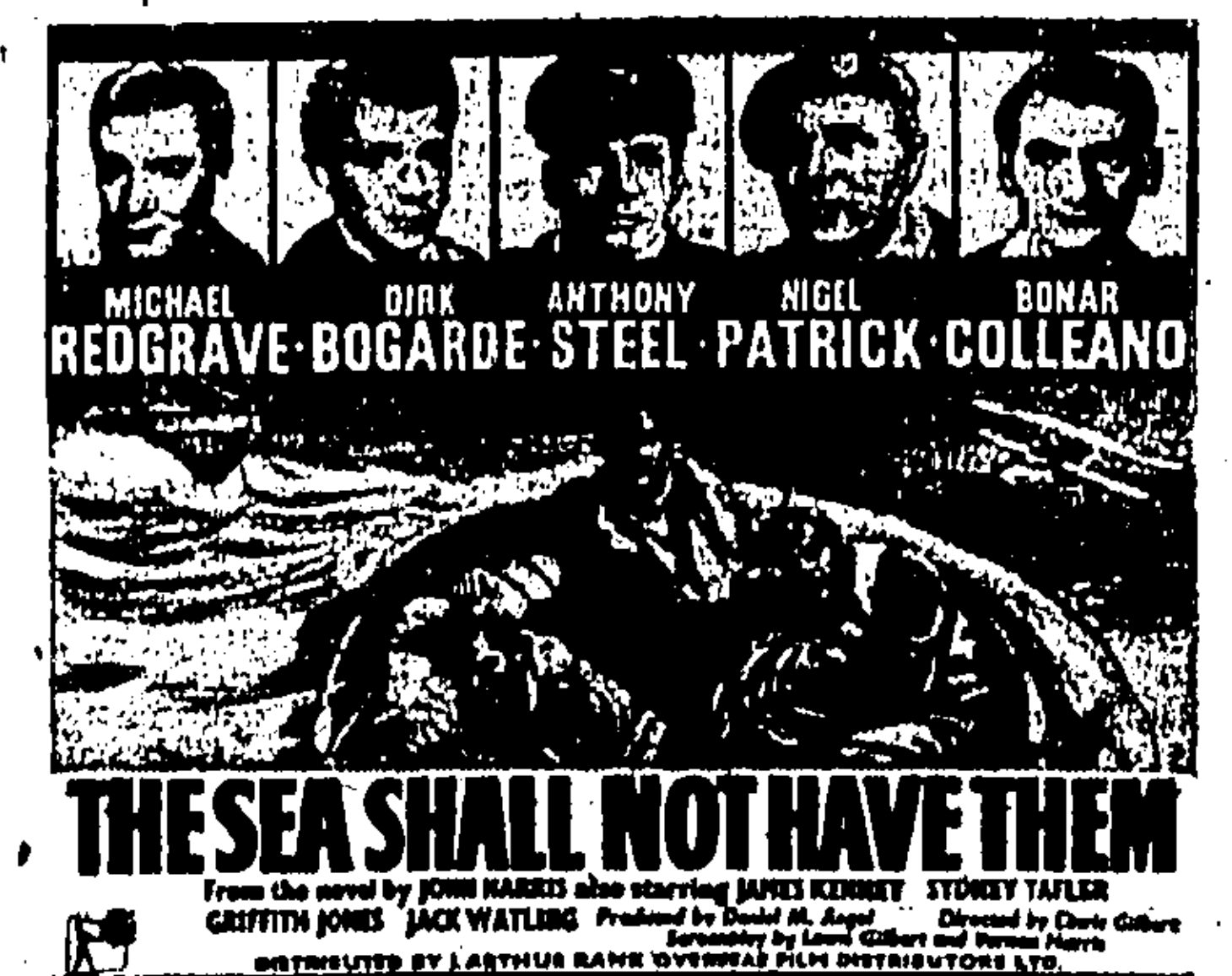
NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

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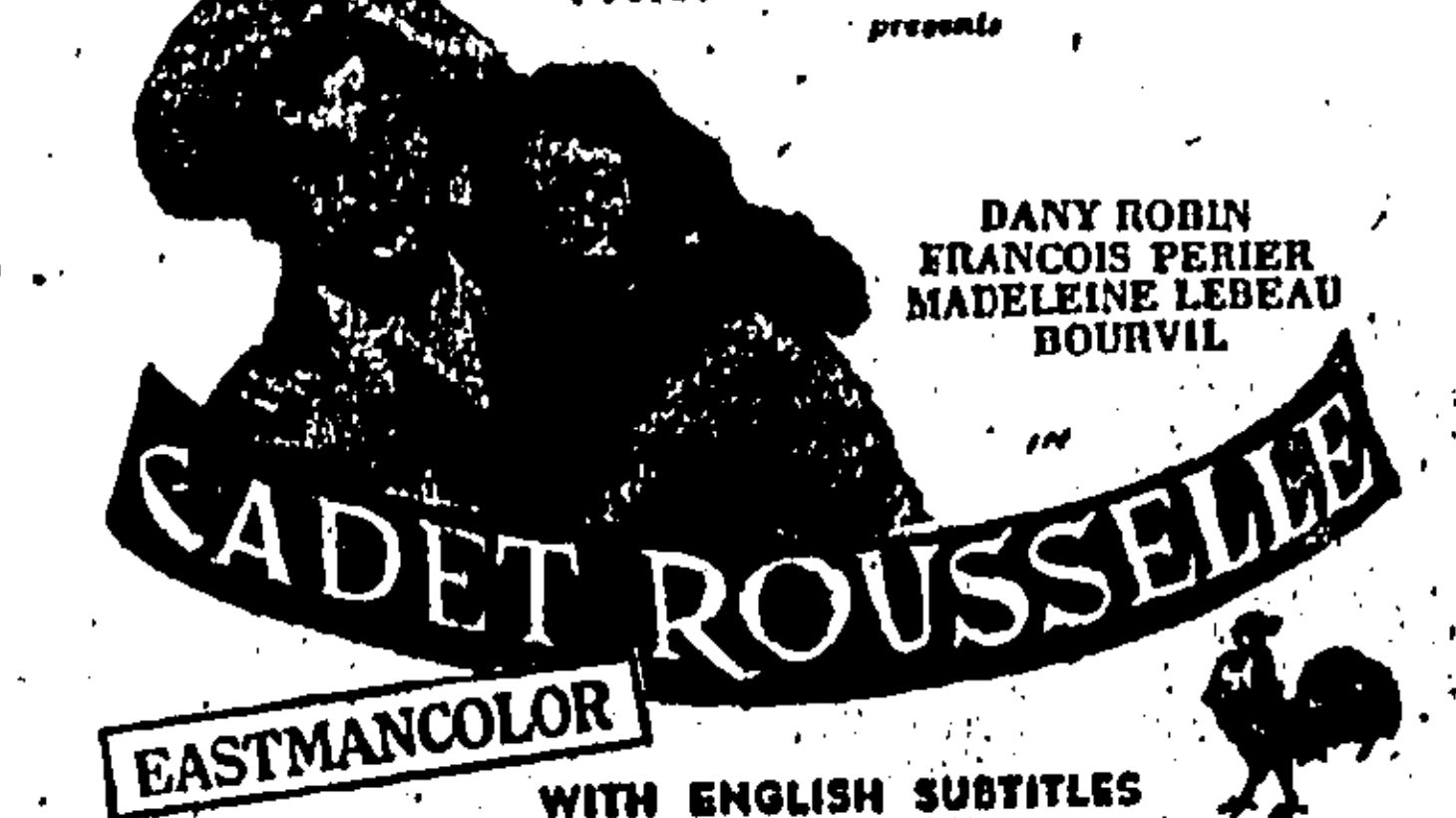
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



★ NEXT CHANGE ★

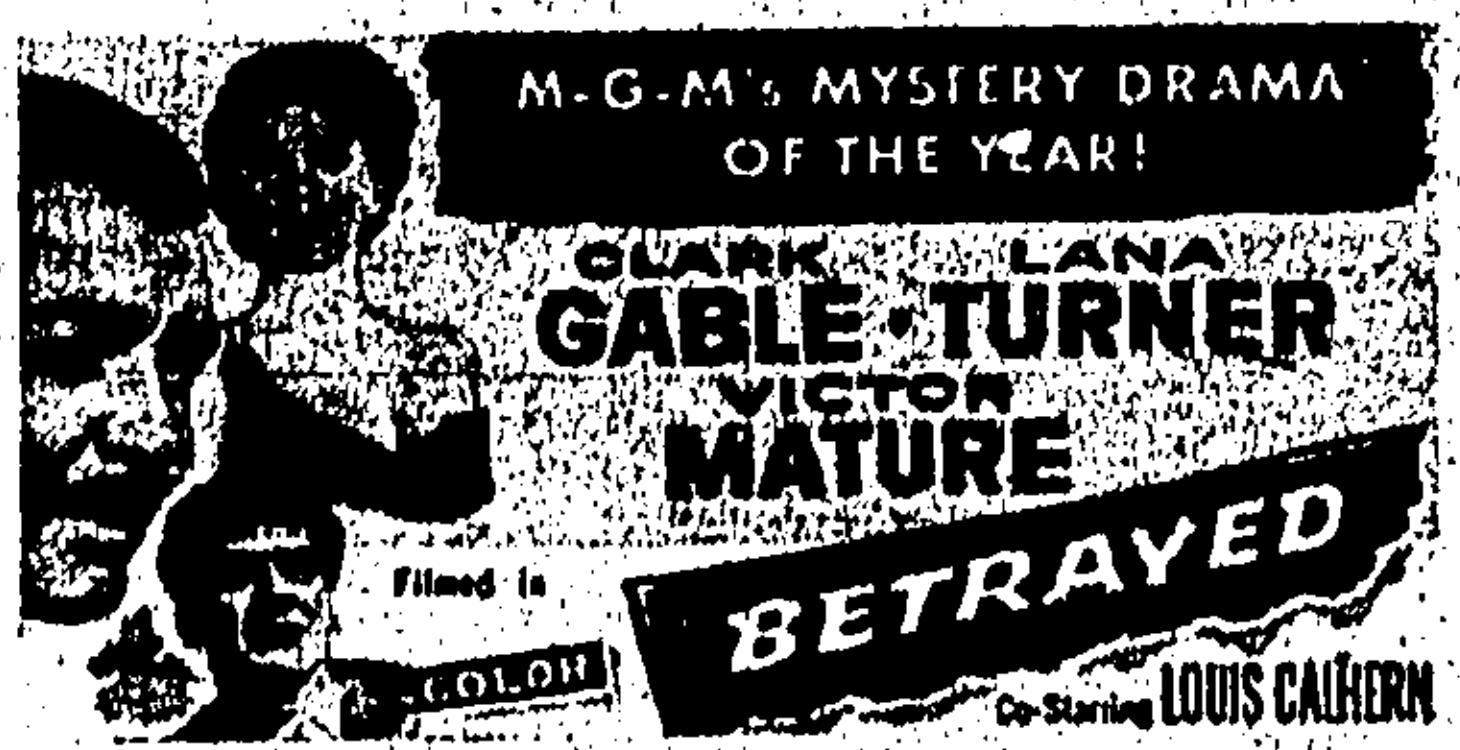


PATHE OVERSEAS LTD. presents

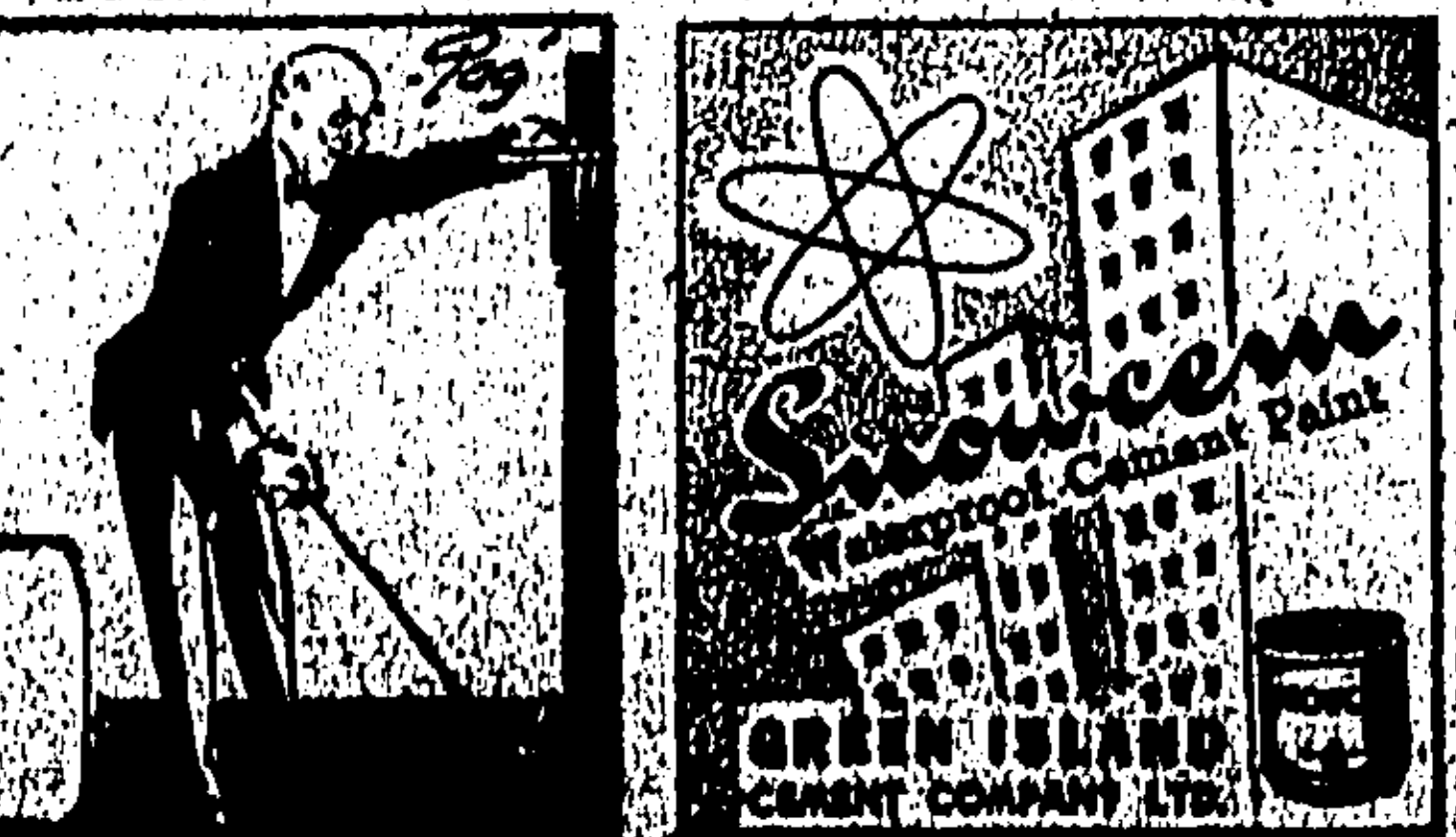


Coming to the LEE THEATRE

COMING! ANOTHER BIG PICTURE!



Social climber

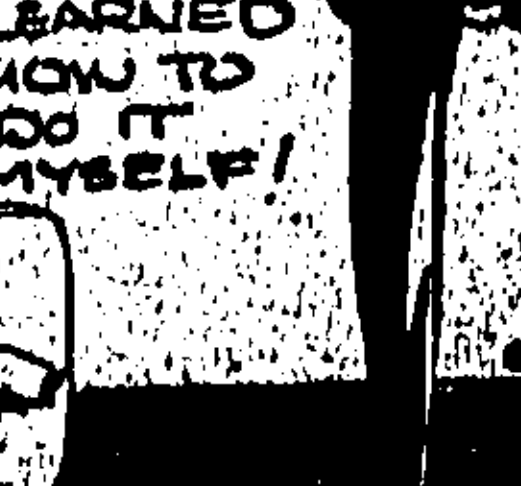


POP

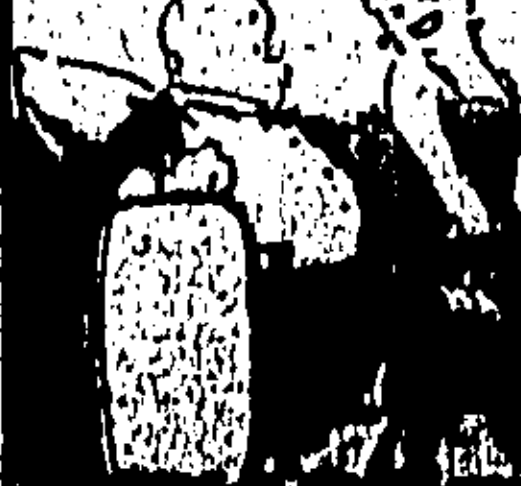
YES YOU'VE OFTEN TOLD US HOW THE INDIAN CLIMBED THE ROPE AND - VANISHED!



AH - BUT! DIDN'T YOU TELL US THAT I LEARNED HOW TO DO IT MYSELF!



GOOD! I'VE GOT A ROPE!



Good! I'VE GOT A ROPE!



BLACK-OUT IN NEGEV AREA

Israel Adopts Special Security Measures As Tension Increases

Tel-Aviv, Mar. 14.

Border settlements in the Negev area are blacked out and adopting special security measures as a result of tension on the Israel-Egypt border, Israeli newspapers reported today.

An Israeli military spokesman announced that a Public Works Department vehicle had struck a mine on a road north of Elath. No one was hurt.

Otto Strasser In Dublin



Dublin, Mar. 14. Otto Strasser, a former German Nazi leader who broke with Adolf Hitler in 1934, arrived here tonight by air from Paris.

He was authorized to stay in Ireland for a private visit to last four or five days.

Here Strasser lost his German citizenship after a clash with Hitler in 1934. He spent 14 years in Canada, and returned to Europe last year.

After Strasser was met at the airport here by Stephen Hele, an Irish businessman of German descent who was interned in France during the last war for "security reasons" on the ground that he had been in touch with German agents parachuted into Ireland in 1940. — *France-Press.*

London, Mar. 14. The Labour Party tonight made it clear it would put up an official candidate against Sir Richard Acland the Labour MP who resigned last week over the hydrogen bomb and said he would contest his Gravesend seat as an Independent. — *Reuter.*

Truce Chief Awaited

In the United Nations, the Western Big Three Powers continued consultations on the Egyptian-Israeli border situation while awaiting the arrival of the United Nations Palestine truce chief who will report to the Security Council on Thursday.

Major-General E. L. M. Burns, the truce chief, will arrive here tomorrow and will begin conferences at once with the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, to complete his report for the Council.

United Nations sources said that Gen. Burns' report is almost in final form but that he will discuss with Mr. Hammarskjöld the procedure for presenting it.

According to United Nations sources, the matter of procedure is being left to Gen. Burns. He was expected to present the report and then may answer questions. The full-scale debate on the Gaza incident will probably not begin until after Gen. Burns has given his replies, probably at a subsequent meeting.

The provisional schedule for Thursday's meeting was for Gen. Burns to make his report and then Mr. Omar Loutfi, chief Egyptian delegate, to deliver a formal statement on the Gaza affair. A reply by the Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, will follow.

Mr. Loutfi's statement was expected to take at least one hour.

Egyptian delegation officials were conferring with Lieut-Col Salah Gohar, Director of Palestine Affairs in the Egyptian War Ministry and chief of Egypt's truce delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commission.

Col Gohar made personal inspections of the Gaza area and participated in all MAC discussions on the affair.

The Colonel will sit with the Egyptian delegation in the Security Council during the coming debate.

COMPARATIVE LULL

There was a comparative lull in the private talks between Council members.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., returned from London on Sunday and was occupied with studying the Gaza case. American sources said that the arrival of Gen. Burns would give new impetus to activity preceding the meeting on Thursday.

No resolution has been prepared by the Western Big Three, authoritative sources said. They said that a "number of ideas have been raised and there have been some notes but nothing concrete has been set down yet." — *Reuter & United Press.*

Earlier a member of the Assam Assembly had drawn Mr. M. D. Maitra's attention to the Government's ban on the entry of two English missionaries to preach in the Lushai Hills, where 80 per cent of the population is Christian. — *Reuter.*

Shillong, Mar. 14.

Mr. B. R. Mohd, Assam State Chief Minister, said today the Government had every right to keep away foreign missionaries from border areas if the Government considered them undesirable on political grounds.

He said: "In our secular country we allow everyone to preach religion without let or hindrance, and every citizen has a right to preach religion. But that is limited to Indians only."

"If any foreigner wants to carry any propaganda which should we allow him to come here?"

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LADY Docker, wife of Sir Bernard Docker, the industrialist, meets the challenge of the girls of Castleford, Yorkshire, and matches her skill against theirs at marbles in aid of charity. Local factory girls had invited Lady Docker to attend the function, and she won the title. — *Reuterphoto.*

NO US CHANGE IN ATTITUDE TO BIG-3 TALKS

By Paul Scott Rankine

Washington, Mar. 14.

There was no indication here today of any change in the American attitude towards proposals for top-level talks with Russia of which Sir Winston Churchill spoke in the British House of Commons today.

President Eisenhower's overall position is that he is prepared to confer with Soviet leaders anytime but only if they can first convince him through deeds or in any other way that they sincerely desire to negotiate their differences with the West constructively and in good faith.

It is generally believed in official circles here, however, that the Soviet Government will in fact agree in principle to such a Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference this year but may seek to use the conference as a means of delaying German rearmament.

MADE IMPOSSIBLE

American officials here say that the last presentation of Soviet policy made by the Foreign Minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov on the same day that the new Soviet Premier Marshal Bulganin assumed office, made impossible from the start hopes that these changes might themselves lead to a more constructive and conciliatory attitude by the Soviet Government.

President Eisenhower himself has made it clear that if he thought there was the slightest chance of something constructive coming out of a meeting between himself, Sir Winston and Soviet leaders "at the summit" he would not permit political considerations such as opposition from his own Party to hold him back. — *Reuter.*

Lady Docker Wins Title



LADY Docker, wife of Sir Bernard Docker, the industrialist, meets the challenge of the girls of Castleford, Yorkshire, and matches her skill against theirs at marbles in aid of charity. Local factory girls had invited Lady Docker to attend the function, and she won the title. — *Reuterphoto.*

Intoxicated By Success

Damascus, Mar. 14.

Champion drinker George Daoud Atallah, 27, drank 61 cups of arak (Lebanon's national drink) before breakfast to fend his ill, before landing in gaol.

After successfully defending his title Atallah, intoxicated by success, went for a walk in the park, where he challenged the police. He was arrested, brought before the court and sentenced to one month's imprisonment. — *China Mail Special.*

Sweeping Tax Increase In Denmark

Copenhagen, Mar. 14.

THE Danish Folketing (Parliament) after sitting almost continuously for more than two days, tonight agreed on sweeping taxes to deal with the foreign currency crisis.

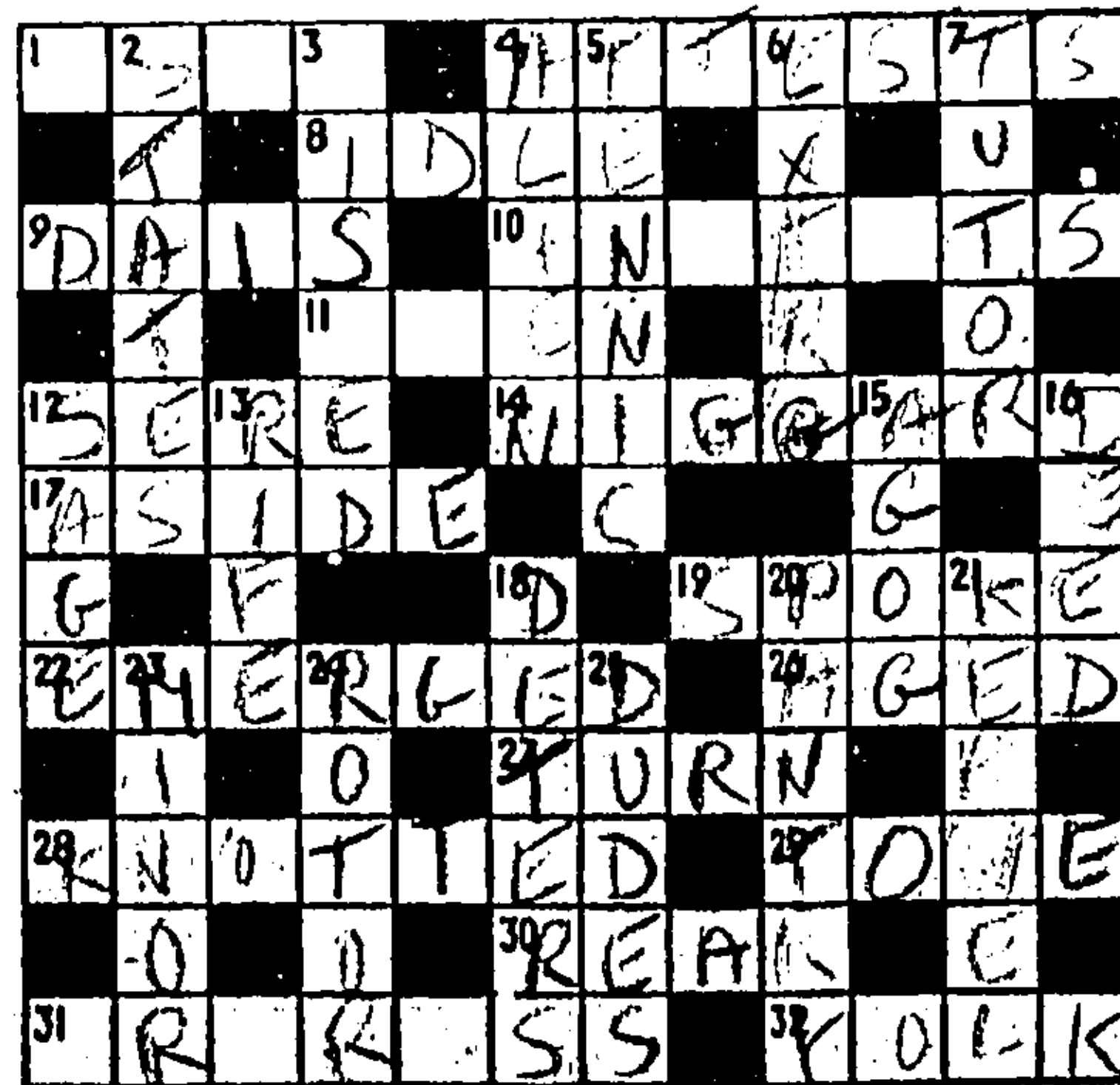
A 15 per cent tax is clamped on manufactured goods, including jewelry, watches, radios, TV sets, clothing, textiles and plastic goods, and tea, coffee and petrol.

The Social Democratic Government's aim is to curb home spending by 1,000 million kroner (about 50 million sterling) over the next five years.

The proceeds are to be returned to taxpayers in State loans redeemable in several years.

The news released tonight that Denmark had increased her debt to the European Payments Union in February by \$11,400,000 (£4,071,430) gave urgency to the discussions. — *Reuter.*

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Used in riding (4).
 - Bears witness (7).
 - Lazy (4).
 - Platform (4).
 - Makes a stand on (7).
 - Eager (4).
 - Withered (4).
 - Skinsuit (7).
 - Apart (5).
 - Uttered (5).
 - Came out (7).
 - Grew old (4).
 - Changed direction (4).
 - Tangled (7).
 - Colour (4).
 - Bring up (7).
 - Royal lady (7).
 - Part of an egg (4).
- DOWN
- Localities (5).
 - Chained (5).
 - Foreign (5).
 - Ball game (5).
 - Supplementing (5).
 - Teacher (5).
 - Wise (4).
 - Prevailing (4).
 - Expectant (4).
 - Document (4).
 - Hinders (5).
 - Storage room for food (6).
 - Core (5).
 - Musical note (5).
 - Revolving part of machine (5).
 - American dandles (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Dour, 5. Dense, 8. Siren, 9. Asleep, 10. Savoy, 11. Denim, 12. Once, 13. Sore, 16. Gentle, 17. Trade, 18. Layer, 22. Bias, 23. Prate, 25. Canoe, 26. Lashed, 27. Sore, 28. Sore, 29. Sore, 30. Sore, 31. Sore. Down: 1. Diagonal, 2. Velocity, 3. Used, 4. Riposte, 5. Dangle, 6. Enamel, 7. Sheaf, 14. Register, 15. Subside, 16. Curlew, 17. Netted, 18. Riposte, 21. Abate, 24. Barn.

Conflicting Views Over Formosa

DULLES WILL DISCUSS PROBLEM IN CANADA

Washington, Mar. 14.

The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and top Canadian officials probably will discuss conflicting views on Formosa during Mr. Dulles' forthcoming Ottawa visit, diplomatic sources said today.

Mr. Dulles and his Canadian hosts are not expected to reach a common proposal on the Formosa problem. But officials said that a full exchange of views at least should help each nation better to understand the position of the other.

Canada leans toward the British view that Quemoy, Matsu and other Nationalist-held islands actually belong to the Red-bellied Chinese mainland. The Canadian Foreign Minister, Mr. Lester B. Pearson, has said it would be folly to go to war over Quemoy and Matsu.

Mr. Dulles' first official call on Canada since he became Secretary of State.

While Mr. Dulles' forthcoming visit is billed as a "courtesy call," officials said he will not pass up any opportunities to talk business. The opportunities are expected to arise in a meeting with the Canadian Cabinet.

Mr. Dulles, who has just returned from a tour of South America, is certain to tell what he learned. That should include his impressions of whether there will be war or peace in the Formosa area.

Mr. Dulles may also discuss with the Canadian officials the recent change in the Canadian Government and what it means to the free world progress toward German rearmament, and perhaps United States-Canadian trade problems. — *United Press.*

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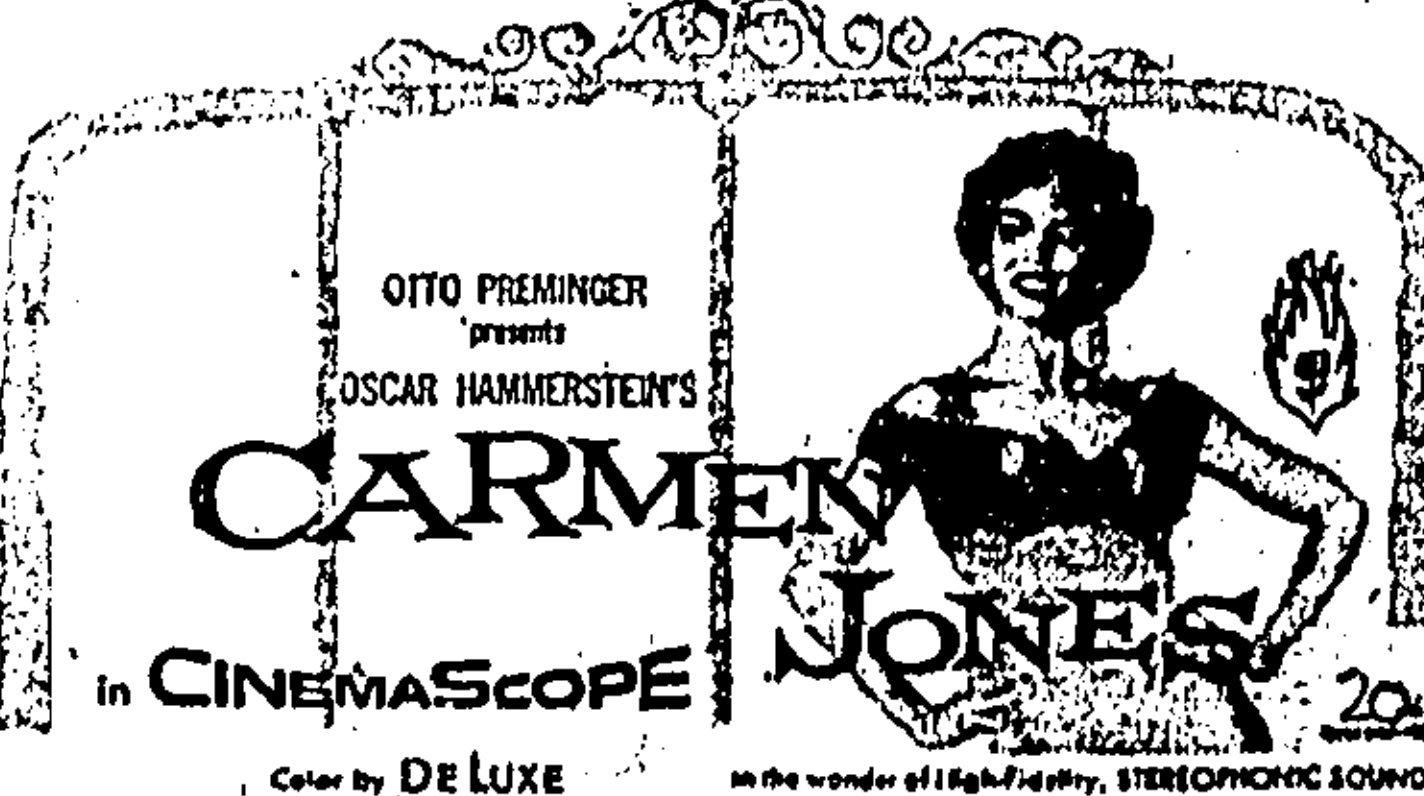


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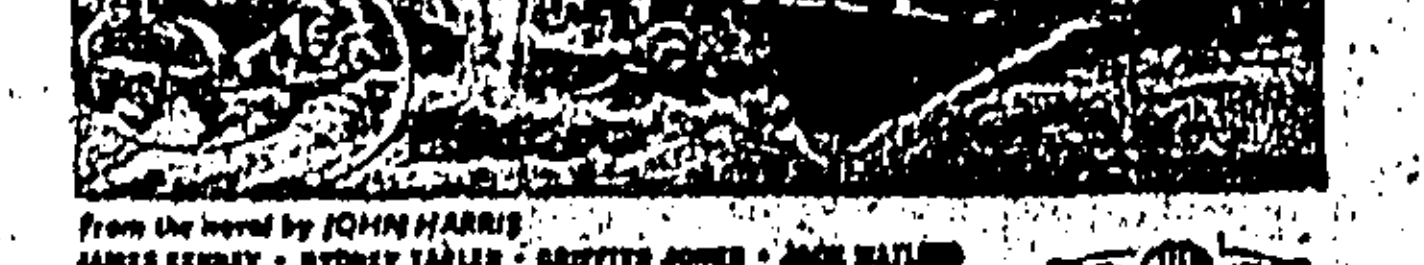
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Hussein's Bride-To-Be Is Lovely, Intelligent

By ALAN MCGREGOR

EVER since her engagement to King Hussein of Jordan, Princess Dina Abdel Hamid has been exceptionally busy—marking 400 examination papers. This beautiful 25-year-old Cambridge graduate, with sensitive hazel eyes and delicate oval face and slim graceful figure, is not the sort of girl to leave a job unfinished. She hopes to carry on her post as Lecturer of English Literature at Cairo University until the end of term. Her students hope so too. Princess Dina is the most popular and most distinguished member of the University's women teaching staff. Popular because she is lovely to look at and highly intelligent, with a lively sense of humour. Distinguished because she is a member of the noblest of all Arab families, the Royal Hashemites, descendants of the Prophet Mohamed and rulers of Mecca for centuries. Both Hussein and Faisal of Iraq are her cousins. She enjoys talking about literature, world politics, travel, art, in fact everything except herself.



Princess Dina

Fine Eyes

going to Girton College, Cambridge, in 1947 at the age of 17. She was very happy there, though she said with a laugh: "Sometimes the examiners and I didn't think alike. I would get profoundly interested in certain poets and writers only to be asked to write an essay on something quite unrelated to what interested me most!" She graduated with B.A. honours. Hussein and she first met in the Jordanian capital of Amman nine years ago, but only got to know each other properly when both were in England. After a year at Harrow Hussein went to

Sandhurst, and Dina travelled down one chilly winter day to see him march in the passing-out parade. Later they were seen dancing together in the West End. Her favourite relaxation is reading. She likes to travel and has just learned to drive a small car, a handy size for Cairo's jam-packed streets. She can look forward to some fast motoring with Hussein, who is turning police officials' hair white by taking his British sports car up to the 100-mile-an-hour mark on the Baghdad road that runs straight for miles across desert from Amman. He also likes piloting an Arab Legion plane round his desert mountain kingdom.

Princess Dina's fine eyes clouded when we talked of Palestine refugees, who form more than two-thirds of Jordan's 1,400,000 population. She is deeply stirred by their plight and by the general poverty of these Middle Eastern lands. After Cambridge she took a course in social studies at London University, and she'll be able to give a lead to the small band of emancipated Jordanian women who do a great deal for the refugees. King Hussein is certainly fortunate in his choice. No Arab Queen in recent times has been so well fitted for the job.

No Make-Up

"I don't like publicity and really I'm not interested enough for an interview," she said smilingly when I called at the sumptuous modern villa where she lives with her parents in the garden village of Maadi, on the Nile. The house stands in its own grounds on a quiet avenue between feathery eucalyptus trees. The Princess was dressed in a pale grey tailored costume. She wears her raven-hair in two braided plaits knotted at the back of her head. She doesn't use make-up, and her skin is clear. Her mother is a Circassian of that Caucasian mountain people whose womenfolk are famed for their good looks. The Princess's voice is finely modulated and her English that of Cambridge without a trace of an Arabic accent. She was born and brought up in Egypt, educated at an English girls' college here before

TEENAGE CRIME WAVE IN U.S.

By KAY MURRAY

NEW YORK has just woken up to the fact that it is suffering from the worst wave of juvenile delinquency in its 800-year-old history.

I received a shock on hearing that a British exchange teacher was warned at her school, which is in a respectable suburb, that she shouldn't turn her back on her class in case she got a knife in her ribs.

The facts justify the warning. In the past three weeks, one boy has been killed and a policeman shot by a youthful gunman. Thirty-four boys aged under 16 were arrested for possessing firearms and for "unlawful assembly" for gang battles. (Any person over 16 here can buy 22-calibre ammunition without so much as a business permit). This number doesn't even take into account those arrested for stick-ups and burglaries.

STATE OF SIEGE

One juvenile court judge refused to turn loose 22 boys, the customary lax approach to the fact that there isn't enough space for their detention. Instead, he called Mayor Wagner and insisted on—and got—space

rather than discharge the young hoodlums. Only a week ago a children's court judge said flatly that this is an emergency situation calling for emergency measures. "This is a state of siege," he added.

The problem isn't confined to New York. Towns in 21 states have a curfew on youths of under 18. One Southern town barred the youngsters between 12 and 18 from the last Fourth of July fireworks display—a children's festival, it was there was one—because, said the Chief of Police: "Last year a bunch of kids played some pranks and darn nearly blew up the whole crowd."

FINGER IN DYKE

In Los Angeles a 12-year-old boy slapped the baby he was minding and hit it with a rope end. The baby died.

In Connecticut, for similar reasons, one agency has entirely discontinued teenage baby sitting. In Illinois two teenagers were involved in an accident with their "hot rod" automobile which killed two sisters and sent eight other high school kids to hospital.

What is the cause of this great upsurge of juvenile crime, which shows an increase of 64.3 percent over 1951? The individual least to be blamed is probably the teenager. "We are aware," says the New York Prison Association's damning indictment, "of the faults of the schools and of character building agencies, lack of community interest, the inertia of the church, the disinterest of the home, the smelly streets of the slums and the boredom of Park Avenue."

The New York Youth Board, recently formed to deal with the situation, is clear-sighted but pessimistic.

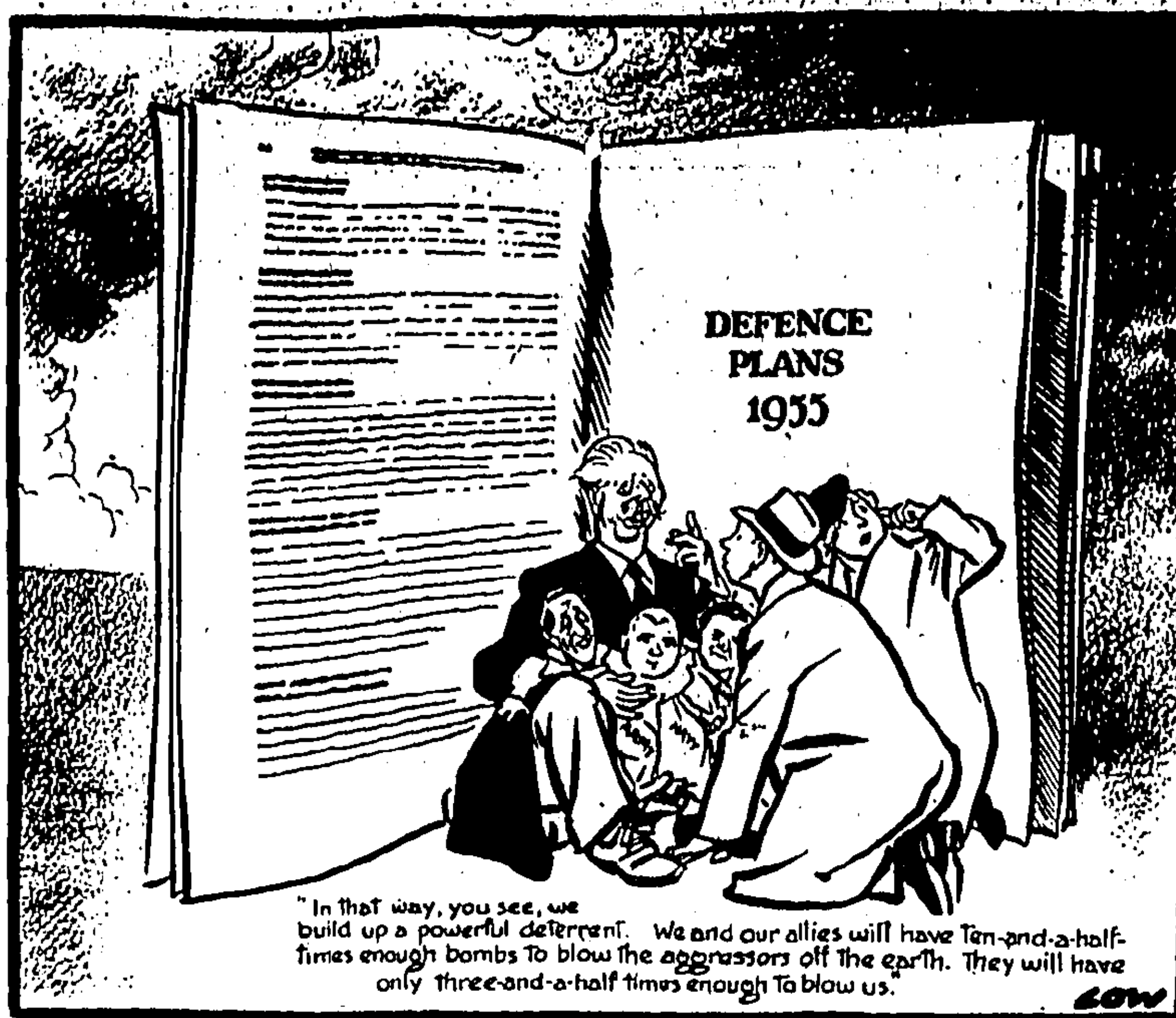
Executive Director Ralph Whelan admits frankly that the Board simply hasn't the financial resources to meet the problem. It merely "has its finger in the dyke."

"How can you expect high morals in teenagers," he asks, "when from 12 to 16, members of families sleep in just two rooms?"

LAX PARENTS

Apart from New York's slums, which are the worst in the world, more fortunately placed families are equally devoid of a community spirit, says Whelan. "Parents... should be responsible for their children, at least in knowing where they are at night." The Youth Board insists that this is a long-term problem. It isn't one person's headache. It is a community affair and all sections of it must take responsibility. But the heaviest responsibility lies in the home. Teenagers convulsed in a nation-wide research pleaded unanimously: "Get tough with us."

Until American parents stop being afraid of their children, they won't be able to do much to save the country—and learn to say No and mean it. America will have a juvenile delinquency problem, which experts say in 10 years will top today's figures by 50 percent.



H-SHELTER

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Very, say some; but others diagnose a full, rich life to live yet...

London. Shake their heads and apprehensively the five-guinea specialists apply their stethoscopes. The patient is Harley Street, Disease diagnosed: National Health Service. The symptoms are plain. Unsightly gaps break the trim regularity of the Street. They are bombed sites no one has thought it worth while to rebuild.

Smug, prosperous, fronted houses stand empty. They have been empty for years now. A malignant rash of business premises spreads through the lower regions. Here is the Association of Road Tar Distillers, where once white-coated consultants only were allowed. Over there is a trade union office—that of the actors. Everywhere are solicitors, architects, accountants.

The Beveridge Report predicted it in 1942. Under the Health Service "the possible

by WALTER SCHWARZ

scope for private practice may be so restricted that it may not appear worth while to preserve it."

Sure enough, they are saying it today. "The Street as a medical centre has passed its zenith." (Dr Leonard Jacobs writing in the Practitioner.)

The younger consultants today prefer the safe salaries of the hospitals to the hazards of the Street. (Spokesman for the Fellowship for the Freedom of Medicine.)

And a local estate agent has the figures. "100 vacant consulting rooms are on our books. Before the Health

Service we always had a queue of 30 doctors waiting for rooms."

Is it time then to chalk up this patient on the danger-list? I wonder...

I knocked on one door, about half-way down the Street, on the west side. It has 13 brass name-plates. The elderly retainer who opened it, to let me in, is a connoisseur of the Street's affairs.

"Done the job for 27 years," he reported. "In the old days, one doctor lived and practised here, ran a Dalmatian, and saw four or five wealthy patients a



GOOD MONEY

Up more stairs: a lean, bespectacled dermatologist. "Sit down," he grunts. "Don't quote me, but compared with other professions our standard of living has tumbled right down."

This dermatologist's fees—five guineas for the first consultation and three guineas a time after that—have not changed since the war. But expenses have nearly trebled.

"I take £2,000 a year in private fees. Taxation (it used to be £200) accounts for £650. Consulting room rent (used to be £225) is £450, and I pay my secretary £400. (Instead of £225.)"

But the lean dermatologist does not blame the Health Service. It brings in good money. Like most specialists he works part-time in a hospital. "Just like in the old days, only now I get paid for it—around £1,500 a year."

The eminent ear-nose-throat man is on the ground floor. Very distinguished people are among his patients. "Don't mention my name, old chap, but I earn around £10,000 a year. The Health Service is a blessing in disguise for good specialists."

"If the Service kills anyone it will be the G.P.s, not us. It has made Britain 'specialist-conscious'."

CONFIDENCE

Perhaps, after all, there is still life in the old Street. Certainly Lord Howard de Walden, landlord of most of the Harley Street medical area, has confidence in the future. He will not allow the road-rat distillers to spread northwards of Queen Anne Street. "Doctors or nothing," is the estate's policy.

Not have the planners lost heart. Under the L.C.C.'s Development Plan, too, the northern portion of the area remains obstinately barred to non-medical premises. "It is a striking force," Lord Howard de Walden says, "which I can report about 'specialist' and 'general' doctors. No Dalmatian, though."

Says Kolarz: "however skilful Soviet propaganda may be in disguising reality, more is known about Vorkuta than about many other parts of the Soviet Union."

RUSSIA'S PRISON CAMP HQ

By Walter Kolarz

"VORKUTA" is one of those Russian place names which have acquired a special meaning. If the very mention of Moscow recalls the despotic power of the Communist Party, if Stalingrad stands for the self-sacrificing heroism of the Russian people, Vorkuta has become synonymous with forced labour.

Vorkuta has never been shown to any of the numerous delegations which have visited the Soviet Union in recent years, and official Soviet sources have never given any detailed description of the place and its significance.

The latest edition of the Soviet Encyclopedia devotes 20 lines

to Vorkuta. From this we learn that it is a "significant cultural centre of the Komi republic," that it has four secondary schools, 17 libraries and 11 clubs, and that it is the largest coal-mining centre in Northern Europe. But the skilful Soviet propaganda may be in disguising reality, more is known about Vorkuta and the Vorkuta area than about many other parts of the USSR. Vorkuta is the administrative centre for a large network of prison camps, whose inmates far outnumber all the prisoners there were at any particular moment in the whole of Tsarist Russia.

Knowledge about the extent of the 160-odd Vorkuta camps and the conditions in them has been steadily expanded during the past two years by the arrival in the West of former camp inmates. The latest testimony comes from an American citizen, John Noble, who was released after nine and a half years in Russian captivity. He made a statement about his experiences to a press conference in Berlin.

BIG STRIKE

Noble, who had been in Vorkuta until the middle of 1954, confirms a number of points made by other eye-witnesses, particularly the two Germans, Frau Brigitte Gerland and Dr Scholmer.

Noble has told once more the remarkable story of the strike of the Vorkuta slave labourers in the summer of 1953. This has emerged as one of the most momentous events in Soviet Russia since the war. Over 100,000 prison camp inmates seem to have participated, and several hundreds were either shot or "disappeared" after the liquidation of the strike by the camp administration.

There is a new element in Noble's account which might explain how such a huge strike could be organised at all under Soviet conditions. He suggests that some MVD officers took part in it, demoralised perhaps by Beria's arrest.

Noble also mentioned rumours that Stalin's son, Vasily, is being held in the Lubanka Prison in Moscow. These rumours may be unfounded, but such an arrest would be the kind of thing one might expect to happen in the present Soviet situation.

Relatives of erstwhile prominent people have often been arrested in the Soviet Union and sent to camps in and near Vorkuta. The Polish engineer Antony Ekart, for instance, whose book "Vanished Without Trace," was published recently, met there Svetlana Tuktachevskaya, daughter of the famous Marshal Tukhachevsky, Galina Shaposhnikova, niece of Marshal Shaposhnikov, Chief of the Soviet General Staff during the war, and the daughter of Uborevich, once commander of the White Russian military district.

HARD LIFE

Life in the coal mines and lumber camps of Vorkuta is so hard that it might be expected to destroy any intelligent human thought, and lead to the utter demoralisation of the prisoners. But those who have returned often bring back a message of hope. They have shown that the combination of Communist police terror and the harshness of the Arctic climate have failed to reduce the prisoners to animal level.

Thoughts, ideals and hopes have remained alive. Brigitte Gerland told of camp inmates who produced hand-written copies of the New Testament. Dr Scholmer described secret religious services in some of the coal mines; and Noble, the latest arrival, says that faith in God helped him to survive.

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



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Round the Stables with JAMES PARK

Stamina will not fail
Solarium

London.

Most cosmopolitan trainer at Newmarket is, I should imagine, Fred (Sam) Armstrong. His owners may be said virtually to span the world—from Italy, India and South Africa to Southern America and Canada.

Thus is just one result of his travels, for when Sam goes on holiday there is always some business attached.

He contented himself with France and Italy this winter and saw plenty of horses in each country.

Sam is a believer in the old saying that a good apprentice can make a fine horse. "Those" in the stable, I doubt whether there is a stable in the country which has more promising apprentices.

Walter Swinburn and Ch. E. Jones were in the stable last week and I had a chance to see some of the horses. Among them were a dozen apprentices, though they were not all of the same age. They were all, however, of the same breed—Thoroughbreds.

These who showed most promise were taken on as apprentices. I have a number of them in my stable. What Sam does is to take a horse and put it in the stable of a good trainer.

THE BEST

Sam's best apprentice is a two-year-old named "The Best". It was picked up for 1,000 guineas as a yearling by Mr. James Rank's horses.

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SOLARIUM, Willie Smith up, sets out for a training spin.

he has something to find to place him at the top.

Royal Palm had more than one setback as a two-year-old and everything has gone well with him during the winter. He is now a taking colt at 1 as sound as a bell.

If he has improved as much as he has in appearance he will be a factor in the best of the season's classic races.

Solarium was a shrewd purchase. It was picked up for 1,000 guineas as a yearling by Mr. James Rank's horses.

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Today's report:
FRED ARMSTRONG

Curry is a bonny little colt with a fair measure of stamina. It will only be necessary for him to be reasonably treated by the handicappers.

Boboli has not much in the way of ability but it is hoped he may pick up a race before the season is far advanced.

Apert from Royal Palm and Solarium, there are a number of three-year-olds sure to pay their way. Bicester was a little disappointing in his first season, but has firmed down and is better balanced than as a two-year-old.

Gesture has made excellent progress and can be marked down as sure to show in advance of anything he has yet accomplished. Love in the Forest will not be flying too high, but she stays well and will win in her class.

A newcomer is Tuckernuck, a tall and powerfully framed colt who should make a stayer. He is not yet in possession of the strength to propel his generous frame, but that will come in due course. I think he will do well in the second half of the season.

All the horses above two years of age are in robust health and many carry a summer bloom.

Little has been attempted with the two-year-olds, which is not surprising in view of the severe weather conditions.

Among the colts, I took a liking to Punch Bowl, a strongly built, light grey colt. The attractive Pardon colt, Grandman, has been well named, judging from his appearance. He is a strong colt with ample scope.

There will also be some winners among the fillies, and the one to make most appeal is Royal Canuck, owned by a Canadian, Mr. Elgin Armstrong, whom the trainer has not yet met.

(London Express Service)

THE DUKE MEETS ARMY TEAM



The Royal Navy beat the Army by eight points to three in the match at Twickenham. HRH The Duke of Edinburgh shakes hands with 2nd/Lt. John Lelen of the Army team before the game.

FIJANS TOO GOOD FOR
COLONY XV
IN FLOODLIGHT RUGGER

By "PAK LO"

In a fast and furious game which had more than its share of untimely incidents, the Fijians again triumphed, when they overcame the Colony XV, under floodlights, on the Hongkong Football Club ground, by 13 points (2 goals, 1 try) to nil.

The Colony very sensibly tried to keep the game tight, but Reid, the Colony rake was outthanked by his opponent, and the Fijians, getting the lion's share of the ball opened up the game as much as possible.

The Fijians fully deserved this victory, for they were faster than the Colony in the loose, and their three-quarters developed devastating attacks which would result in more often in a score, had it not been for the fine covering and tackling by Patterson and the Colony three.

Parkinson, the Colony scrum half played the game of his life and was well backed up by Patterson and the Colony three.

Both of them took a terrible thumping, mostly from Baba, who while tackling well, was inclined to go for his man whether he was in possession or not. A fact which the referee did not appear to see.

The Colony three-quarters, while they excelled in defence, naturally seldom got a chance to shine in attack, with the ball being kept so close.

Kerr, in the forwards shone at first, but he was injured midway through the first half, and for the rest of the game was a passenger. Lamb in the line-outs was the outstanding man, getting the ball back clearly.

Of the Fijians, Rokoua, the centre, was far and away the outstanding three-quarter, though both Naidole, and Levula shone with some gloriously fast runs. Radrodoro played a steady game but his pincer kicking was not quite so good as it has been previously.

One of the biggest crowds seen for many a long season had gathered to watch this match, and they fully received their money's worth, though all right should have kept a tighter rein on the game than he did.

The Colony kicked off and attacked to the five yards from the Fijian line. There was a scrum and the ball went loose, over the line, but the Colony narrowly failed to touch down.

The Fijians pressed back, and were awarded two penalties in quick succession. The first one they used to gain ground by kicking for touch, and with the second Radrodoro attempted to score but failed from about 35 yards out.

MISSED PENALTY

Then a few minutes later Radrodoro missed another penalty this time for offside round the scrum, from the Colony 25, and the Colony supporters breathed yet another sigh of relief.

Twenty seven minutes after the start the Colony were given a chance to score when awarded

a penalty about 45 yards out, but Annandale missed and the Fijians then opened the game up, and only hard and accurate tackling stopped them from scoring.

Finally in the 32nd minute, Naidole was sent away, and with a lovely fast run, outpaced the defenders and scored near the posts. Radrodoro converted, 3-0.

Only another four minutes passed before the Fijians scored again. This time it was Nawadradra, who in a glorious run, cut through the opposition from midfield to score about half way out. Radrodoro missed the conversion, 6-0. This was the half-time score.

Strong pressure was maintained by the Fijians, and from about five yards from the Colony line sent the ball over but failed to touch down.

A kick to the Colony temporarily relieved the pressure, but the Fijians taking the ball at their feet were soon threatening the Colony line again. With five yards to go the ball went into touch, and the Fijians won and sent their backs away, and Rokoua went over near the posts. Radrodoro converted.

Midfield play followed then. Parkinson got the ball from the scrum, and sold two beautiful dummies and was well away. He kicked ahead, and the ball went over the line, and Blackburn on the wing showing a terrific burst of speed just failed to touch it down as it rolled out of play.

Soon after this Levula was seen in one of his lightning runs for which he is famous. He easily outpaced the Colony backs, but on his way put one foot into touch.

In the final minutes the Colony seemed to pull themselves together and attacked, but just could not break through those last vital five yards, and with the Fijians again threatening the game came to a close.

Teams: Fijians: Bolekana, Levula, Naidole, Mucunababa, Rokoua, Tabuna, Baba, Nabaro, Nawadradra, Ravula, Radrodoro, Tavaga, Basoli, Waganavulu, Waganavulu.

Colony: Patterson, Moore, Blincoe, Marsh, Blackburn, Brentford, Parkinson, Hata, Reid, Annandale, Kerr, Lamb, Peiris, Harrision, Hill.

TAKE YOUR CUE FROM HORACE LINDRUM

A DOUBLE CAN CLEAR
THE TABLE

What a delight it is to see a good double brought off successfully!

A position requiring this stroke very often presents itself during a game. It is a shot which is always difficult to make, but the attempt, if successful, may be the means of putting together a handsome snooker break. I had just such luck when I managed a break of 116 at the Winton Working Men's Club, Bournemouth, recently.

I have drawn an illustration of the closing stages of this break to show the importance of the "double." In this case, it was the "double" which enabled me to clear the table.

So just look at Diagram A and decide how you would deal with the position. Then follow me through my last ten pots on Diagram B.

My first move was to pot the red standing on off the left-hand cushion. I planned to pot this into the right-hand middle pocket. So I estimated the pot on the cushion off a cue ball about the same as the pot on the other side of the table. I made the cue ball contact with the red ball.

At the same time I struck the cue ball low so that it would screw off this red on to the other red lying hard up against the cushion. The stroke went according to plan. After

potting the first red, the cue-ball screwed up the table to kiss the other red into the open. The cue-ball came to rest in good position for the black, X1.

Applying right-hand side, I now potted the black into the top right-hand corner pocket—with sufficient speed for the white ball to come away from the top right-hand side cushion and finish in position X2 for the last red at XA.

The red was potted into the top left-hand corner pocket, with the application of a little right-hand side on the white ball, contact was made with the top cushion to come away gently for a perfect angle pot on the black, X3.

Using the screw shot, I sent the brown into the bottom right-hand corner pocket and found myself in position X7 for the blue.

Striking the white ball on top, I potted the blue into the middle left-hand pocket with sufficient speed to bring the cue-ball into position X8 for the pink.

The pink was potted into the middle left-hand pocket. The stroke demanded careful timing: a long enough follow-through was needed to bring the cue-ball to position X9—a perfect line-up for taking the black into the top right-hand corner pocket.

Diagram A

Diagram B

Diagram C

Diagram D

Diagram E

Diagram F

Diagram G

Diagram H

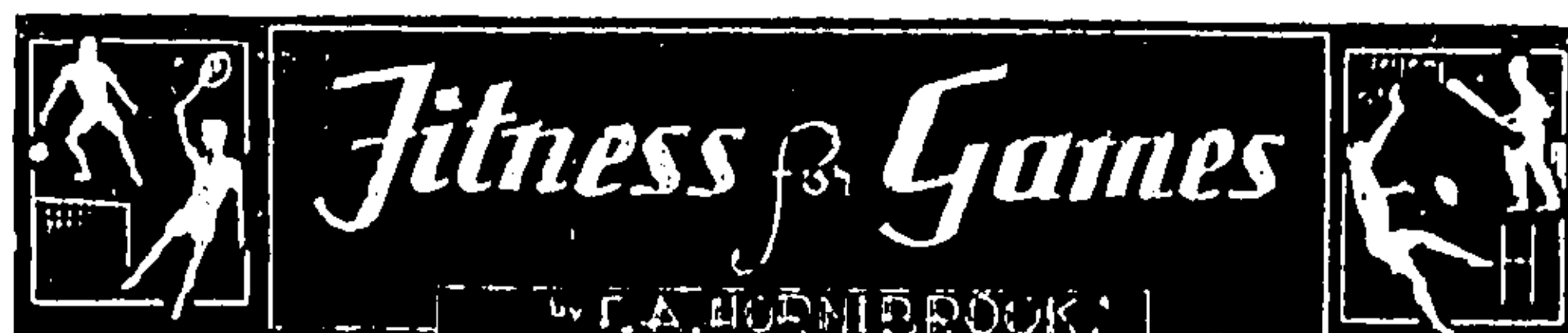
Diagram I

Diagram J

Diagram K

Diagram L

Diagram M



Although big arm muscles are not necessary to health, the use of the lungs and the developments of the chest are of enormous importance both for circulation and respiration. In this mechanical age where machines are more and more taking the place of muscular power, there are thousands of office workers who practically never use the upper muscles of their bodies.

The development of the body should be harmonious. How often one sees the racing cyclist with an abnormal development of leg muscles and a poor chest and round back; or the professional gymnast with tremendous chest and arm muscles and poor leg development.

Our posture during work, when engaged in our ordinary pursuits, matters a lot. Standing, sitting and walking badly, mean that the vital muscles of the body, those of the back, neck and abdomen, are weak; the chest is depressed and the muscles of the thighs are always weak; the supply of oxygen entering the lungs is reduced and the circulation and digestion are interfered with.

FOR A GOOD CARRIAGE

Muscles should be soft and supple when not in use and only tense when they are used fully. We need strong loin muscles to aid in the maintenance of a good carriage and to give us power. The ancients realised this truth; again and again they referred to "the strength of a man's loins." The moderns are apt to forget it.

There are over 500 voluntary muscles in the body and the back contains no less than six layers. The abdominal muscles are of more importance than those of the arms and legs for they aid in the process of digestion. The quality of muscle is more important than its size. One frequently sees an illustration of this in the boxing ring, where a lighter and apparently much less muscular man will defeat a heavier and seemingly much more powerful opponent.

SPEED NOT WEIGHT

A kick from a racehorse will often break a bone; a kick from a heavy draught horse, almost twice the size, may only knock down and bruise. What the racehorse lacks in weight, he makes up for in speed and concentrated power.

Many cricketers who are comparatively small men have been tremendous hitters for they know how to co-ordinate their muscles and use every pound of their weight. A cricket bat is not a blacksmith's hammer and a stroke in cricket cannot be compared with a blow on an anvil.

Now for a few questions, which, commonly arise, "Is smoking harmful to sportsmen? It depends on the sport. In some instances, smoking in moderation does not do much harm, but heavy smoking is harmful to anyone and it spoils one's wind. It is better to

smoke a pipe, because the temptation to inhale is much less. The man who spits should never smoke. Edison, the great inventor, speaking of tobacco said, "Smoking tobacco is a pretty good working stimulant. I find it much better than drink any time. Alcohol seems to scatter the thoughts; it's a poor thing to work upon and I don't believe smoking does much harm although excessive smoking is harmful."

In very strenuous games which tax the breathing, smoking is definitely harmful.

THE QUESTION OF ALCOHOL

Should athletes take alcohol? If a man finds that he can get along without alcohol, there is no occasion to start the habit. If, however, a player feels that he likes or needs a little alcohol, then beer is the best drink.

The very fact that beer today is not of great potency, is a good thing and not as so many people seem to think, a matter for regret.

Should one drink freely after a match? Yes. It has been estimated that the loss of weight during a strenuous game of soccer, rugby or hockey, is anything from four to eight pounds, and this has to be made good by the intake of fluid, which should be drunk and not gulped. Water is probably the best drink—tea the next best. Jefferies, the heavyweight champion boxer, in his fight with Fitzsimmons which lasted eleven rounds (83 minutes

of actual fighting) lost eight pounds.

How does cramp occur? Cramp frequently occurs when one group of muscles is used continuously, and shortening or contraction of the muscles takes place. It affects swimmers probably more than any other sportsmen, probably because a swimmer can never get really warm from his exercise, although he does get out of breath. Cramp nearly always occurs in the leg. A handkerchief or a belt or braces tied tightly around the leg above the contracted muscles usually gives relief. Cramp can also occur if a person enters the water too soon after a meal.

THE GAMBOLS

Barry Appleby

THOUGHT YOU WERE GOING TO SLEEP UP THE LEAVES WHILE I WAS OUT DEAR

NO, I WON'T COME SHUDDING WITH YOU, GAVE LEAVES TO SWEEP UP THE

THOUGHT YOU WERE GOING TO SLEEP UP THE LEAVES WHILE I WAS OUT DEAR

FANLING
GOLF

The Lusitania Cup, presented by Portuguese members of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club was played for over 36 holes at Fanling on Sunday and resulted in a victory for A. E. Elliott by the excellent score of four up, Mr. W. Van Alst being runner-up with two up against Bogey.

Mr. W. N. Gray was the winner of the prize for the best score over 18 holes on the Old Course with a return of three up, E. C. Drown, with two up being the winner on the New Course prize.

Scores on the whole were very good, no less than seven players beating Bogey, eleven returning cards showing all square. Over sixty players entered for this competition, the scores of the leading 30 being as follows:

	Old	New
A. E. Elliott	all sq.	+4
W. Van Alst	all sq.	+3
W. C. Falconer	all sq.	+2
N. A. Brown	all sq.	+2
E. C. Drown	all sq.	+2
J. J. Cowperthwaite	all sq.	+1
W. N. Gray	all sq.	+1
D. S. Reid	all sq.	+1
W. A. H. Balfour	all sq.	+1
R. Blacklock	all sq.	+1
S. Allen	all sq.	+1
A. B. Coleman	all sq.	+1
A. H. Chung	all sq.	+1
A. A. Logan	all sq.	+1
J. W. Nichols	all sq.	+1
R. H. Ho	all sq.	+1
P. G. Cornish	all sq.	+1
W. D. Leighton	all sq.	+1
J. B. Nicolson	all sq.	+1
A. R. de Pina	all sq.	+1
P. D. Bladden	all sq.	+1
W. J. D. Chumra	all sq.	+1
W. L. T. Crunden	all sq.	+1
R. F. Kirkman	all sq.	+1
D. L. Anderson	all sq.	+1
K. U. Dzima	all sq.	+1
H. W. E. Heath	all sq.	+1
Austin Ho	all sq.	+1
A. F. Laroche	all sq.	+1
A. F. Sutcliffe	all sq.	+1

MEDAL SCORES

The following were the best Medal scores returned:

Old Course (S.S.S. 72)

W. N. Gray 74-8-0; W. Van Alst 78-10-0; D. S. Reid 78-7-0; W. C. Falconer 82-13-0; P. D. Bladden 81-16-0; A. E. Elliott 82-13-0; R. H. Ho 81-11-0; N. A. Brown 78-12-0; E. C. Drown 80-15-0.

New Course (S.S.S. 72)

A. E. Elliott 80-17-0; W. Van Alst 76-10-0; W. C. Falconer 80-13-0; E. C. Drown 82-15-0; R. H. Ho 81-11-0; N. A. Brown 78-12-0; P. D. Bladden 81-16-0; A. E. Elliott 82-13-0; R. H. Ho 81-11-0; N. A. Brown 78-12-0; E. C. Drown 80-15-0.

TRAIN SERVICE

Members of the Golf Club are advised that the Railway time-table has been altered with effect from Sunday, Mar. 20. New times of arrival and departure of trains often used by golfers proceeding to the Fanling Courses, are given below but intending passengers should note that it is necessary to be on the platform before the scheduled time of departure, booking offices and platform gates may be closed five minutes before the train is due to leave.

The new time-table is:	Departs	Arrives
Kowloon	8.50	7.42
Shuen Shui	7.44	8.44
8.47	8.44	
10.00	10.00	
11.25	11.25	
12.31	12.31	
14.08	14.08	
16.27	16.27	
17.31	17.31	

Rail Bus (Sundays only)

Departs	Arrives
Kowloon	8.50
Shuen Shui	8.51
9.51	9.51
10.51	10.51
11.51	11.51
12.51	12.51
13.51	13.51
14.51	14.51
15.51	15.51
16.51	16.51
17.51	17.51

The revised Club Rule-book will be ready for issue free of charge to members on and after Saturday, 19th March.

The main competition on Sunday is a Fourball against Bogey to be played over the Old Course from 10 noon onwards.

Entries may be sent to the office showing names of fellow-competitors or they may be placed in the notice-board of the Club House. Entries will be arranged, if possible for those who have not fixed up an after-4-ball game. Conditions will be posted on the Club notice board.

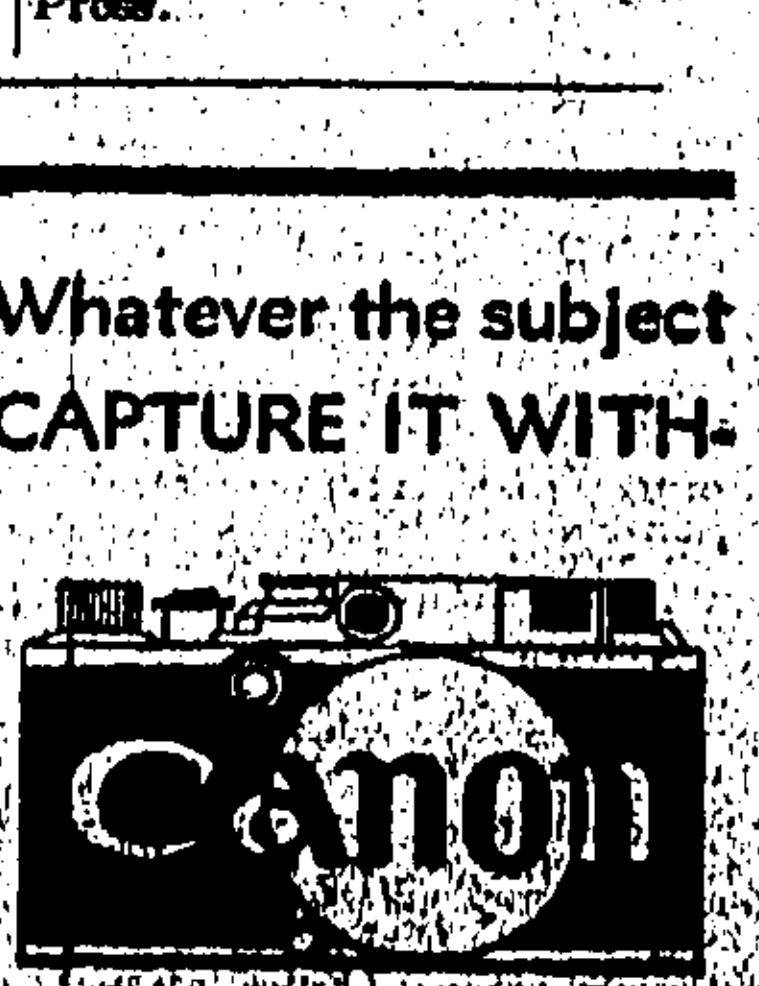
Patty Berg Wins
U.S. Golf Match

Augusta, Georgia, Mar. 18.

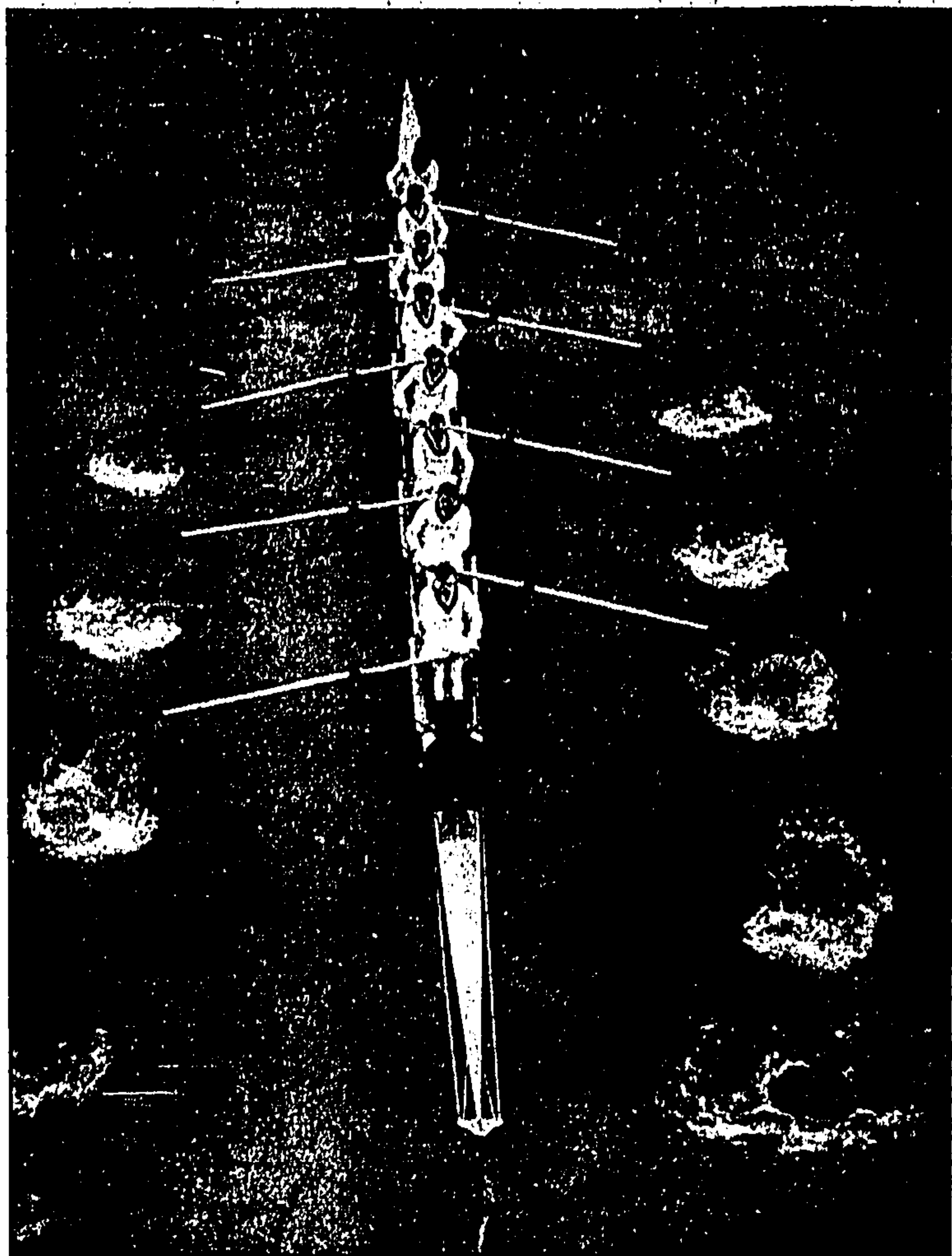
Veteran Patty Berg, playing some of the best golf of her brilliant career, fired a 73 today to win the 10th Annual Title-Holder's Golf Championship for a record sixth time.

The long hitter from St. Andrews, Illinois, also set a tourney record score of 291 for 72 holes to cross the mark not met year by Louise Suggs of Atlanta by two strokes.—United Press.

Whatever the subject
CAPTURE IT WITH—



Oxford In Training For Big Race



Members of the Oxford Boat Race Crew seen on the Thames at Putney last week training for the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race on March 26. The crew is: J. A. Gobbo (bow), G. S. Sorrell (No. 2), J. M. Wilson (No. 3), D. P. Wells (No. 4), R. D. T. Raikes (No. 5), J. G. McLeod (No. 6), E. O. G. Pain (No. 7), E. V. Vine (stroke) and I. A. Watson (cox).

British And Soviet Boxers To Meet

London, Mar. 14. The Soviet Union will meet Britain in an amateur boxing international here on October 19. It was announced today.

It will be the first time that Russian boxers have fought in Britain. Their boxing standard is known to be extremely high especially in the heavier weights.—Reuter.

OLSON WINS

Hollywood, Mar. 13. Middleweight champion Carl (Bobo) Olson pounced Willie Vaughn of Los Angeles, a contender for the middle-weight title, all over the ring last night and gained a unanimous 10-round decision in a new-tile bout.

Olson won nine of the ten rounds. He dealt out terrific body punishment through the first seven rounds, then turned to attack on the Negro boy's head. Vaughn's left eye was in bad shape in the eighth.

Vaughn's handlers did some excellent patch work to enable him to go the full distance.—Associated Press.

Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate whom they consider to be Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season. It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be received until the closing date to be announced later.

- The two qualifications for nomination are:
- (1) Footballing prowess.
 - (2) Sportsmanship on the field of play.

Nominations should be addressed to The Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

To The Editor, China Mail.

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is

of the Club.

(Signed)

George Whiting's Column

LIGHTS BRIGHTEN WEMBLEY TRIAL

London. When the watts go up at Wembley—and it will not be long now—get ready for floodlight football of a kind that will make our present share of illumination on soccer grounds in this city look like a dim-out.

Before the end of this month, two complete sets of modern floodlight equipment will have been erected round the three-quarter mile perimeter of Wembley Stadium—an experiment in electricity that will set back the powers-that-be a tidy little sum of £26,000.

Two sets? Yes. Two firms of contractors thought it worth while to take a chance and let loose their engineers on the job—one building light-towers on top of the stadium stands, the other installing series of arcs under the eaves of the said stands.

And if that does not appear to be much of a gamble let me mention that one of these costly monuments of electrical engineering will probably be dismantled after only one brief

illumination. The other will stay—as public testimony to the light-system that shed the more revealing rays on a "secret" test game.

Sir Arthur Elvin, the wise man of Wembley, displayed an almost implausible delight as he told me about the light-war. His forecast is that when the contractors are ready, a specially appointed committee will sit in judgment on the rival systems at a floodlit game between two crack sides.

The game will be played mid-week, and non-official watchers will not be encouraged. The turn of the cash-paying public will come during early evenings of the 1955-56 season.

It is assuredly more than a coincidence that Wembley complete their floodlight set-up at almost the precise moment that the football legislators of Europe go to Vienna and begin talking about championship matches between national teams from all parts of the Continent.

And that is not the only soccer development down Wembley way. How would it be if a representative team of Russians performed for us there next October?

IDEAS

Last year, Hungary doubled up with table tennis at the Empire Pool and football at the Stadium. Germany did similarly this season with soccer and boxing. In the light of such financially successful precedents, who can blame Sir Arthur Elvin for getting similar ideas about the Russians? Especially as the Muscovites have already given a near-yes to boxing at the Pool on a date between October 19 and 20.

With the proviso that politics could rear both its ugly heads, I think the hammer-and-sickle boys will be here next October—and that Wembley will be packed to the gates for Russian footballers in the afternoon and Russian boxers at night.

—(London Express Service)

World Ice Hockey Champions Beaten

London, Mar. 14. Canada's world ice hockey champions, Pondichon V's, were beaten by Haringey Racers 5-3 at Haringey Arena, here tonight.

Period scores were 1-2, 2-0, 2-1.—United Press.

Three New Books About Sport

Referee Arthur Ellis Looks Forward To A World Football League

London, Mar. 15.

It is a curious paradox that simultaneously with the almost permanent state of tension which has existed between certain groups of nations since the war there have at the same time been more international sport-contests than ever before.

Cricket tours are still confined almost entirely to the British Commonwealth countries but exchange visits of national and club football teams are now almost of weekly occurrence all round the year.

Nobody has played a more important role in the growth of international football in recent years than has Arthur E. Ellis, Britain's most famous Association football referee, who tells the story of his world-wide tours in "Refereeing Round the World" (published by Hutchinson, London—10/6).

Mr Ellis refereed the first postwar football match in Paris between France and Italy at a time when the Italian "stab in the back" was still very fresh in the minds of the French; he has also refereed in Rio de Janeiro, Stuttgart, Paris, Amsterdam and Madrid, so he should, from his privileged and impartial position on the field, be able to judge the temper of an international football match.

HIS VERDICT

And this is his verdict: "Some people jump to the conclusion that our (British) clubs should not go on these tours after finishing a hard



Referee Arthur Ellis

season at home. I disagree. These tours cement the bonds of international friendship and they do the game a great deal of good.

"I look forward to the day when a European Football

League is a reality, when the nations of Europe meet each other regularly each season in a league or cup tournament to decide the season's international championship.

"Before long, with air travel now a permanent feature of international football we might even get a world league.

"THE MORE...THE LESS" "Let me once deary international sport. The more we meet on the field of sport, the less chance there will be of our meeting on the field of battle."

Mr Ellis in his book does not, however, give undue prominence to the place which sport can play in international politics; he is more interested in the game. And he tells about it in such an intriguing manner that his book should attract many readers who are more interested in life in general than in football in particular.

A Backward Glance By 'Little Mo'

An even more personal view of the value of international sport is taken by that great American tennis player, Maureen Connolly ("Little Mo"), in "Championship Tennis" (published by Frederick Muller, London 7/6).

Holder of the women's tennis crown of England, America, Australia, and France at the age of 18, Miss Connolly has this to say of her world travels

tion, two leading British girls who were still in the singles set by the side of the court knitting pullovers and gossiping—not watching and learning."

"It is noticeable that nearly all the American girls leave Wimbledon when their day's programme is over to practise at another club. Most of our Eng-

lish girls remain, idling the time away."

Mr Connolly's book is essentially one for tennis enthusiasts only. It is the story of contemporary personalities of the tennis world, their secrets, their charms—and not a few of their peccadilloes.—China Mail Special.

FA CUP SEMI-FINAL DRAW

London, Mar. 14. York City, the Third Division soccer club with a giant-killing reputation, was drawn against the winner of the Huddersfield Town-Newcastle replay in today's draw for the March 26 FA Cup semi-finals.

York have knocked out two First Division sides—Tottenham and Blackpool—in their march to the semi-final. Only two other Third Division sides, Millwall and Port Vale, have reached the last four in the 84-year-old Cup competition. No Third Division side has made the final.

The other semi-final will be between Manchester City and Sunderland—two First Division teams. The final will be at Wembley Stadium on May 7.—Associated Press.

SATURDAY'S FIXTURES

Following are the Home

soccer fixtures for Saturday, March 19:

Division I	
Aston Villa	West Brom.
Blackpool	Leeds
Bolton	Cardiff
Charlton	Sheff. Wed.
Huddersfield	Manchester C.
Manchester U.	Everton
Nottingham	Burnley
Sheff. Wed.	Sheff. U.
Spurs	Sheff. U.
Wolves	Newcastle

Division II

Blackburn	Sheff. U.
Bristol R.	Bury
Derby	Birmingham
Doncaster	Wolves
Fulham	Rotherham
Liverpool	Lincoln
Notts	Leeds
Plymouth	Forest
Port Vale	Leeds
Swindon	Leeds
West Ham	Middlesbrough

Division III (South)

Aldershot	Gillingham
Bournemouth	Bristol City
Colchester	Walsall
Exeter	Millwall
Grimsby	Bristol C.
Leeds	Torquay
Northampton	Southampton
Reading	Reading
Sheff. U.	Leeds
Watford	Coventry

Division III (North)

Bradford	Manchester
Carlisle	Southport
Chorley	Bury
Crewe	Hull
Grimsby	Doncaster
Leeds	Bradford C.
Leeds	Leeds
Leeds	Leeds
Leeds	Leeds
Leeds	Leeds

Division III (North)

Albion R.	Queen's Park
Accrington	Accrington
Accrington	Accrington
Accrington	Accrington
Accrington	Accrington
Accrington	Accrington
Accrington	Accrington
Accrington	Accrington
Accrington	Accrington
Accrington	Accrington

No Play In Test

Dunedin, Mar. 15.

No play was possible before lunch today in the cricket Test between New Zealand and England.

It was later decided there would be no play today.

Yesterday's play was abandoned owing to rain leaving the state of the match as at the close after two days: New Zealand 125; England 209 for eight.—Reuter.

Kiwis To Meet Army In Boxing Match

Action again in the Missions to Seamen boxing ring as HMMNZ Kanieri and the 27 HAA Regiment clash in a "Red Duster" trophy boxing match on Friday at 8 p.m.

The programme will consist of 10 bouts, but only seven will count towards the trophy.

On display, will be three belts donated by the Sports Club. These belts are very similar to the famous Londale Belts, the only difference being that they are in silver instead of gold. These belts will, together with seven others, be awarded to champions in the Colony championships.

Teams for Friday night's match will be chosen from the following:

KANIERE

AB Saddy, AB Allen, OS Taylor, SM Greer, Std. Renda, AB Mackie, CK Major.

27 HAA REGT

Gnr. McIver, Gnr. Hall, Gnr. Birch, L/Bdr. Hoban, Gnr. Grew, 2/Lt. Hyatt, Gnr. Ridley, Gnr. Bushell, Gnr. Naylon, Gnr. Tyrell, Ctn. Addison.

Navy fighters for Special Const. bouts: AB Davidson (HMS Crane), AB Edwards (Tamar), L/S Finch (Tamar).

Admission is free, but those wanting seats are advised to contact the Rev. Hagg-Brown, Missions to Seamen.

The show is being promoted by CPO Jimmy Barrett of Tamar.

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King George VI	10.50
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Rupert Adventure Books	4.00
The Magic Scroll	4.50
No Hiding Place (Behind Scotland Yard)	10.00
Common Marine Food-Fishes of Hongkong (second enlarged edition)	24.00
Weights & Measurements	15.00
Stamp Album	3.00
Ten Points About Pearls	1.50

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HONGKONG KOWLOON

Zatopek Plans To Better Two Records

Prague, Mar. 14. Emil Zatopek, Czechoslovakia's triple Olympic champion, said today he planned to better two of his own world long distance running records in the coming season.

He said he expected to beat his 28 minutes 54.2 seconds for the 10,000 metres and his one hour 35 minutes, 23.8 seconds for the 30,000 metres.

Zatopek, 32-year-old Lieutenant-Colonel in the Czechoslovak Army, said he doubted if he could better the five thousand metres world record of 18 minutes 51.2 seconds set up last year by a Russian athlete.

He said: "I would like to run in the 10,000 metres and marathon events at the Olympic Games at Melbourne, Australia next year. But I don't think I will compete in the 5,000 metres. It would only get in the way."

Test Cricketer Married
Bombay, Mar. 14. Vijay Amrekar, 23-year-old Indian cricketer, who played all four Tests for India in England in 1952, was married last night.

His bride was Neelima Amrekar.—China Mail Special.

CHINA MAIL

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(AFTERNOON)

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Telephone: 5252.

Classified Advertisements 20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

DEATHS

DRUMAGARA—At Queen Mary Hos-
pital, on March 10, 1955, Miss
Theresa, age 25, The funeral
will take place today, Tuesday,
at the Monastery at 3.30 p.m.

FOUND

PAIR SPECTACLES at Deep Water
Bay on Sunday last. Apply Sec-
retary, S. C. M. Post Ltd.

WANTED KNOWN

DR. SCHOLL'S Foot Comfort Ser-
vice, Telephone House (Merriman)
Hongkong provides the best atten-
tion your feet deserve. — by London-
qualified Chiropodist

MUSICAL

LE BERT Boris Godunov Eugene
Onegin, The King, The Barber
Guillaume Minkowski, Overture in
Theatre Royal, Concerto Prokofiev
Fauré, Ravel, Debussy, Liszt,
Overture, Ravel, Song of the
Forest, La Belle Époque, Vol. 1, 2, Le
Vau de l'Est, Room 1, 2nd floor
telephone, 3010.

JUST arrived Minnie Grand,
Smallest grand piano in the world
32" in length. Wonderful tone.
New and reconditioned pianos, gram-
mophones, records, instruments,
musical publications, many tuning and
repairing. Mayfair Music Company,
22, Chai Lung Street, Tel. 2713.

STAMPS

STAMP ALBUMS "Collection
Builder" series. New stock now
available. \$5. From South China
Morning Post Ltd. Wyndham
Street and Salisbury Road, Kow-
loon.

NOTICE

VEHICULAR FERRY

Owing to repairs to Piers,
the Vehicular Ferry Service
will be suspended as
follows:—

Thursday Evening
the 17th March, 1955
The Service will be
suspended from 9.00 p.m. to
1.00 a.m.

Friday Morning
the 18th March, 1955
The first ferry will com-
mence at 7.20 a.m. instead of
6.20 a.m.

Tuesday Evening
the 22nd March, 1955
The Service will be
suspended from 7.00 p.m. to
1.00 a.m.

Wednesday Morning
the 23rd March, 1955
The first ferry will com-
mence at 7.20 a.m. instead of
6.20 a.m.

Tuesday Evening
the 29th March, 1955
The last ferry will leave at
12.00 Midnight instead of
1.00 a.m.

During the abovementioned
suspension Passenger Ferries
will be operated as usual.

THE HONG KONG &
YAU MATI FERRY
CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1955.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.v. "CHANGSHA"
arr. 15th March, 1955
Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon
Wharf Goddard & Douglas on Friday,
17th March, and on Saturday, 18th
March, 1955, and consignees' repre-
sentatives are requested to be pre-
sent during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Sole Agents
Australian-oriental Line Ltd.
China Navigation Co. Ltd.

POLIO VIRUS IS GROWN IN CHICK EMBRYO

New York, Mar. 14.

A new milestone in the continuing search for
lasting protection against poliomyelitis, the dread
paralyser of young and old commonly known as
"polio," was reached with the recent growth of
polio virus in chick embryo for the first time in
history.

After many years of persistent work, Dr H.
R. Cox, Director of Virus Research at the Lederle
Laboratories Division of the American Cyanamid
Company, and his associates, succeeded in
modifying a deadly Lansing type strain of polio
so that it would grow in the chick embryo.

The chick embryo is an ideal
material for mass production
of virus vaccines, since it is readily
available, economical, and free
from potentially dangerous
germs and other micro-
organisms.

PAVE THE WAY

Although Dr Cox and his
fellow workers believe that
their work will pave the
way for eventual produc-
tion of a practical and safe
immunising agent against
polio, they have emphasised
that no prediction can be
made at present on when
this goal will be reached.

Dr Cox, formerly principal
bacteriologist of the United
States Public Health Service,
was the originator of the
chick embryo produced
in hundreds of millions of
dozens during the last war for
immunisation of troops and
civilian populations in the
typhoid-infected war zone.

With Sir Macfarlane Burnet,
of Australia, Dr Cox was the
co-discoverer of the disease
known as "Q" fever.
The procedure for production
of vaccine from chick embryo
is now routine. A laboratory
technician uses a dentist's drill
to break a tiny hole through the
egg shell. Taking care not to
puncture the inner membrane
Through the opening, another
technician injects a small
amount of living modified virus
with a hypodermic needle. The
hole is then sealed and the egg
incubated.

Before hatching, the eggs are
cracked and living embryos
which contain tremendous quan-
tities of virus are "harvested"
and processed to produce
either killed or living, modified
virus vaccine. The Lederle
Laboratories use as many as
11,000,000 eggs a year in the
production of these vaccines.

TWO BASIC METHODS

Generally, there are two
basic methods of produc-
ing protection against the
polio virus. One way is to
inject into the human body
a material which directly
opposes the action of the
virus, and one such
material, known as "immune
serum globulin," has recently
received much attention.

But it is not believed to be
effective for longer than 21 to
28 days, and it is doubtful
whether its use will benefit in-
dividuals in whom the infection
can already be detected.

The available supply of
"immune serum globulin," a
material obtained by processing
human blood, and its cost are
other handicaps.

If the entire immune serum
globulin production of the
United States were used solely
to prevent polio, there would be
enough material to treat only
17 per cent of the child in
the United States under ten
years old. The average cost
would be \$22.50 dollars (about
£3.60 per patient. So, at the best,
according to many scientists,
this method is only a stop-gap
procedure.

The second method, and "the
logical way to immunise in-
fants and children against
poliomyelitis," according to Dr
Cox "is to use a method based
on what takes place under
natural conditions—namely,
to induce infection via the gastro-
intestinal route by feeding a
modified or attenuated live
virus."

In other words by inducing a
very mild case of polio brought
about by the intake of weak-
ened polio virus, the body is
stimulated into producing its own
protective material. The body is
thus permanently equipped to
combat the polio virus.
To develop a vaccine which
contains the specially modified
or weakened virus, research
scientists must be able to grow
the virus in large quantities.—
China Mail Special.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given
that the Ordinary Yearly
Meeting of the Shareholders
of The Hongkong & Shanghai
Hotels, Ltd., will be held at
the Registered Office of the
Company (Second Floor,
Telephone House, Des Voeux
Road Central, Hongkong), on
Friday, 18th March, 1955 at
12 Noon, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the
Board of Directors together
with the Statement of
Accounts for the year ended
31st December, 1954, to re-
elect a Director and to appoint
Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from
the 5th March, 1955 to the 18th
March, 1955, both days in-
clusive.

By Order of the Board,
A. SOMMERFELT,
Secretary.

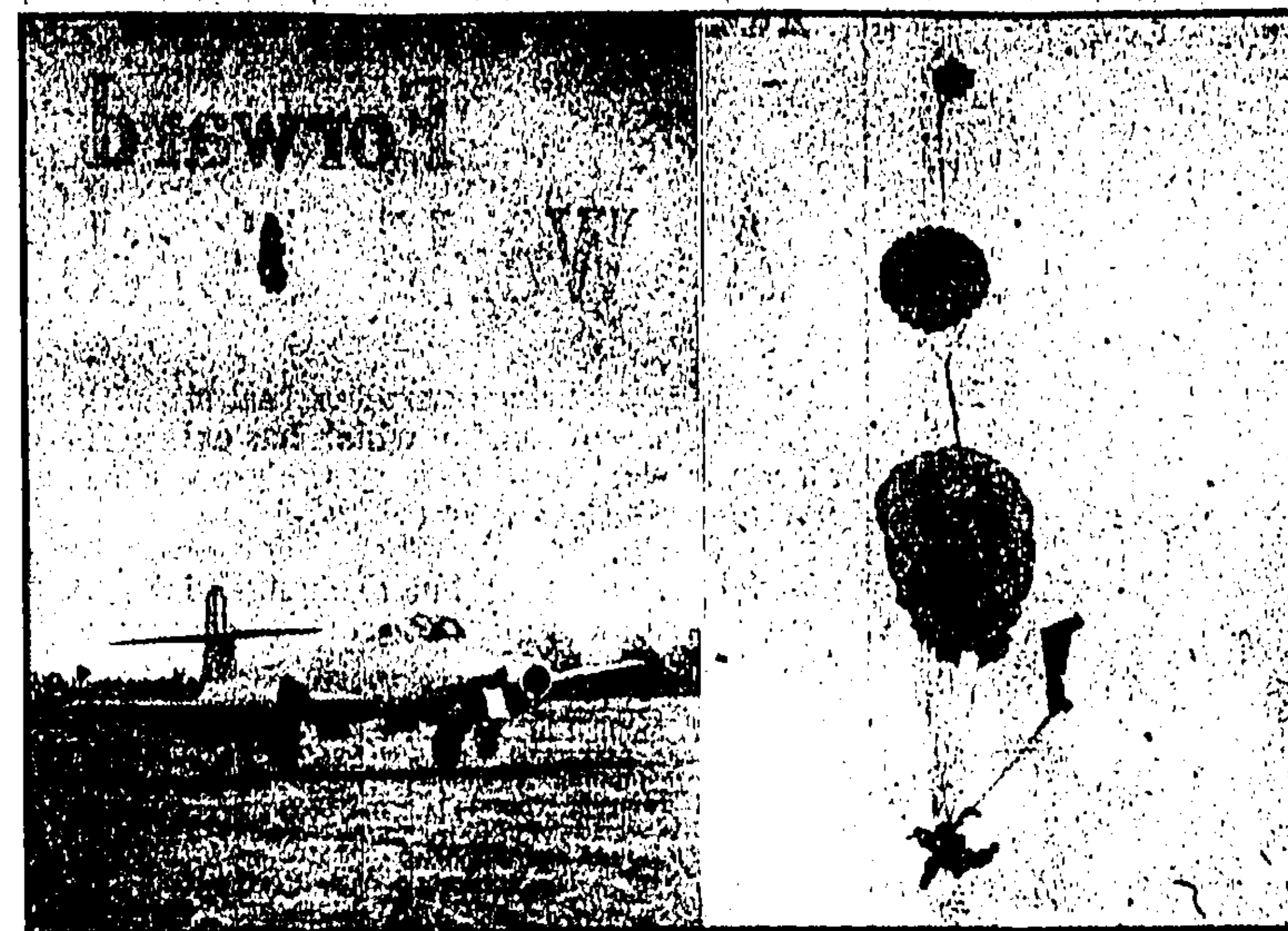
Hongkong, 17th Feb., 1955.

THIN

Would you like to in-
crease your weight ten,
twenty, thirty pounds or
more? At last the way has
been found. Write for free
information (enclosing
British Postal Order 2
Shillings) on building new
flesh on the starved body.

Activities, Kingsway,
(T.C.M.) Delhi, India.

Pilots' Dream Comes True



Envoys Fail To Convince Bao Dai

Salgon, Mar. 14.

Representatives of the three
principal Vietnamese politico-
religious sects have failed to con-
vince Chief of State Bao Dai to
return to South Vietnam and
withdraw full powers from
Premier Ngo Dinh Diem, accord-
ing to informed sources here.

The representatives of the
three sects—the Cao Dai, Hoa
Hao and Binh Xuyen—went to
the south of France, where Bao
Dai is residing, for this purpose
last week.

Dr Cox, formerly principal
bacteriologist of the United
States Public Health Service,
was the originator of the
chick embryo produced
in hundreds of millions of
dozens during the last war for
immunisation of troops and
civilian populations in the
typhoid-infected war zone.

With Sir Macfarlane Burnet,
of Australia, Dr Cox was the
co-discoverer of the disease
known as "Q" fever.

The procedure for production
of vaccine from chick embryo
is now routine. A laboratory
technician uses a dentist's drill
to break a tiny hole through the
egg shell. Taking care not to
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Through the opening, another
technician injects a small
amount of living modified virus
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hole is then sealed and the egg
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Before hatching, the eggs are
cracked and living embryos
which contain tremendous quan-
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and processed to produce
either killed or living, modified
virus vaccine. The Lederle
Laboratories use as many as
11,000,000 eggs a year in the
production of these vaccines.

Generally, there are two
basic methods of produc-
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polio virus. One way is to
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a material which directly
opposes the action of the
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material, known as "immune
serum globulin," has recently
received much attention.

But it is not believed to be
effective for longer than 21 to
28 days, and it is doubtful
whether its use will benefit in-
dividuals in whom the infection
can already be detected.

The available supply of
"immune serum globulin," a
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If the entire immune serum
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to prevent polio, there would be
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17 per cent of the child in
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would be \$22.50 dollars (about
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according to many scientists,
this method is only a stop-gap
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The second method, and "the
logical way to immunise in-
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poliomyelitis," according to Dr
Cox "is to use a method based
on what takes place under
natural conditions—namely,
to induce infection via the gastro-
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In other words by inducing a
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stimulated into producing its own
protective material. The body is
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To develop a vaccine which
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the virus in large quantities.—
China Mail Special.

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TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

\$3 Billion Nosedive

New York, Mar. 14.

Stocks cracked wide open again today, plummeting another \$3,000,000,000 in one of the worst market breaks since 1929, saved only by a late, meagre recovery.

Individual stock prices fell as much as 100 points. The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 100 points, to 1,000, after an earlier recovery of 10 points.

The S&P 500 index fell 100 points, to 1,000, after an earlier recovery of 10 points.

The volume of trading was estimated at 100 million shares.

The market was closed at 1:00 PM.

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AMERICAN ECONOMY

Mixed Reaction To Reasons For Stock Market Setback

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Mar. 14.

The stock market—under pressure all last week—appeared to have recovered its equilibrium on Thursday after the three-day pounding which saw about \$5,000,000,000 in valuations slashed from the whole list.

Leading issues improved about 2 points during the day, in sharp contrast to the drop ranging from 1 to 7, as aircrafts and other defence issues bore the brunt of the price rollback.

World Cotton Markets

New York, Mar. 14.

Cotton futures today resumed the retreat which began last week, ending losses up to \$2 in late.

Bourse sentiment was clouded with the stock market decline, plus the continuing decline in the textile trade and legislative uncertainties dealing with average control, price supports and the price to be followed in disposing of Government-held surplus cotton.

The first finished net 15 points lower to 2 points higher. Opening prices were off 5 to 14 points. New Orleans closed off 4 to 11 points.

Final liquidation in the nearby March delivery, before its expiration tomorrow, brought additional weight on the market, delivery prices today covered 1,200 bales.

Trading volumes and open interest in the Exchange were: Month Volume Open Interest

March 2,800 10,500

May 31,000 89,700

July 50,000 84,700

Oct. 23,500 27,100

Dec. 11,000 15,100

Mar. 8,200 11,900

May 2,000 2,500

July 1,000 1,500

Oct. 500 700

Dec. 200 300

Mar. 100 150

May 50 75

July 25 35

Oct. 10 15

Dec. 5 7

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TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1955.

ECAFE Conference Opens In Tokyo

Tokyo, Mar. 15.
The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) conference opened here today with addresses by Japan's Foreign Minister, Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, and the Commission's Executive Secretary, Dr. P. S. Lokanathan.

About 250 delegates and observers from 24 member nations and several interested nations are attending the meeting, the largest of its kind to be held in Japan since the war.

Mr. Shigemitsu said a large number of persons present at the conference "itself demonstrates beyond a doubt the increased universal interest in the economic problems of Asia since the war."

CAPITAL AID PLEA
Mr. Shigemitsu urged more advanced countries outside the ECAFE region to "come to our aid armed with a large-scale and vigorous programme of economic assistance, particularly in the field of much needed capital."

He also called on countries outside the area to "take a more resolute and co-operative attitude than heretofore in buying special products of ECAFE countries."

He said "Nearly all of these countries depend heavily on their special products as the mainstay of their exports and the greater part of their national revenue is derived from taxes on these exports."

He said fluctuations in business conditions in buying countries therefore "constitute a serious menace to their economy as a whole."

Mr. Shigemitsu said "to remedy such an unstable situation, it is imperative that some measures of aggressive international co-operation be taken."

JAPAN'S CONTRIBUTION
Mr. Shigemitsu said although Japan could not contribute very much aid in the form of capital, she "can contribute to the fullest extent by providing (Asian countries) with capital goods and technical assistance."

Dr. Lokanathan, in his speech, outlined the activities of the Commission's many subcommittees during the past year.

He said there was growing awareness on the part of Asian governments of the value of ECAFE as an instrument of economic and industrial co-operation.

The Commission's committee on industry and trade will meet from today until March 24, and the full Commission meeting will open from March 28 until April 7.—Reuter.

A BRITISH VIEWPOINT

Princeton, N.J., Mar. 14.
Speaking on Anglo-American relations, Communism and the average British view on European unity, the Hon. Richard Frederick Wood, Conservative Member of Parliament, tonight said peaceful co-existence with the Red Chinese government "might very well be a practical policy."

Mr. Wood told an audience at Princeton University that the prospects for peace would be "infinitely greater" if there were a withdrawal from Quemoy and Matsau.

"The legality of Quemoy and Matsau is extremely doubtful," he said, adding, "We recognise the Red regime and you don't because, unlike you, we haven't taken account of the reality of the Red Chinese government."

"We've merely taken account that it exists,"—United Press.

MERCY KILLER ACQUITTED
Nice, France, Mar. 14.
An Italian, Benedetto Ceponi, today was acquitted by the Alpes-Maritimes Court of Assizes for the mercy killing of his 60-year-old wife.

The 70-year-old Italian told the Court yesterday he had seen his wife suffer for seven long years from an incurable illness and, being able to stand it no longer, shot her with a 32 calibre rifle.—United Press.

Cement Co's Action To Reduce Danger To Aircraft

CHAIRMAN'S DISCLOSURES AT ANNUAL MEETING

When bad weather causes flying conditions to deteriorate to the point of danger, the Green Island Cement Company closes down one or both of its kilns for as long as needed, revealed Mr. D. Benson, Chairman of the Company, at the annual general meeting held this morning.

He added that it was hoped the action which has been taken and will continue to be taken will be satisfactory to the Director of Civil Aviation and his staff with whom the Green Island Cement Company maintain a close liaison.

The Chairman's statement, presented in printed form to shareholders read:
As a result of the continuing high level of construction activity, cement consumption in the Colony in 1954 far exceeded all previous records. Your Company has had its full share of this increase. Apart from higher demand for our usual Hongkong customers, rather more cement went to the Tai Lam Chung Dam, especially towards the end of the period, our supplies against that contract amounting to about 5% of our total sales. At the same time demand for our products from our principal markets in Southeast Asia greatly improved, so that our sales in the export field were double those in the previous year.

On the supply side we were fortunately helped by the fact that the supply of cement in the region was unusually abundant. This was due to the fact that the supply of cement in the region was unusually abundant. This was due to the fact that the supply of cement in the region was unusually abundant.

Mr. Benson said the company's production was "well in excess of demand" and that the company was "well in excess of demand" and that the company was "well in excess of demand."

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I like to come over and play with your cats, grandma! Is it true what Dad tells Mom that you're going to leave all your money to a home for them?"

Judge Holds Man Is Unfit For Caning

Mr Justice C. W. Reece in the Appeal Court this morning rescinded the caning imposed on a 55-year-old man who pleaded that he was too weak to undergo this punishment.

The Judge agreed that the man did not look fit. The appellant, Ip Wah, was sentenced to 12 months and 6 strokes by Mr. Creedon at Kowloon last month for snatching a wrist watch and a finger ring from a woman in Shipyard Street.

Ip appealed for a lighter sentence this morning saying he was weak and had to see the prison doctor daily.

Mr Justice Reece varied the sentence regarding the caning but ordered the prison term to stand.

Three other appeals were refused by the Judge.

In the case of a woman, Kwan Sui-ying, sentenced to six months by Mr. Creedon for pick-pocketing at a bus stop in Tai Po Road on January 21, Mr Justice Reece held that he could not entertain the appeal against conviction because it was lodged out of time.

Kwan's Counsel, Mr V. L. D'Almeida, instructed by Mr. K. Lam, put forward the ground that there was insufficient evidence to found the conviction.

He explained that the notes were not available until some considerable time after notice of appeal was lodged.

Mr Justice Reece told the appellant that the Court had no jurisdiction to entertain her appeal unless it was lodged within the statutory time of ten days.

Two other appellants, Yung Ming and Chan Ming, were both refused a lighter sentence.

Yung was sentenced to 15 months and nine strokes by Mr. Creedon on February 7 for snatching a pair of earrings from a woman in Shek Kip Mei Street. He had previous convictions for larceny, armed robbery and breach of deportation orders.

Yung told the Appeal Judge that he did not commit the offence. He thought he was being arrested because of his previous convictions, he added.

Chan was sentenced to 18 months by Mr. Creedon on February 7 for breaking into the chest of the Sun Chai School in Wong Chuk Street. He was previously convicted for a similar offence and had been deported.

Chan declared that he had no intention of stealing anything and alleged that the Police forced him to admit guilt by beating him.

COUNSEL'S CRITICISM OF TRIAL JUDGE'S WARNING

The submission that the Trial Judge had withdrawn from the Jury a most vital part of the Defence was made by Mr. Brook A. Bernacchi, Counsel for Dr. Ng Yuk-kin, 49, medical practitioner, who is appealing his conviction on a charge of rape before the Full Court this morning.

Mr. Bernacchi criticised the warning "not to be bamboozled" given by Mr. Justice C. W. Reece in his summing-up to the Jury at the trial.

Appellant was found guilty by a Special Jury on December 13 last year of raping Tam Situn, 24-year-old spinster, at his clinic at 438 Nathan Road, first floor, on August 28, 1954. He was given five years' hard labour by Mr. Justice Reece. The Full Court comprised Mr. Justice T. J. Gould (Acting Chief Justice), Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg (Puisne Judge), and Mr. Justice J. Wicks (Acting Puisne Judge).

Mr. Bernacchi is representing appellant instructed by Mr. M. A. da Silva, Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, is for the Crown. Detective-Inspector W. Watson is present for the Police.

The appeal being conducted in English only, the public gallery was not as crowded with spectators as it had been when hearing started yesterday. The appeal is based on twenty grounds, mainly alleging misdirection by the Trial Judge to the Jury, that he had failed to put the case for the Defence sufficiently to the Jury, and that the Trial Judge repeatedly, unfairly and unnecessarily interrupted Defence Counsel's submissions to the Jury whereby the continuity of his address was broken.

SUMMING-UP
Continuing his submissions from yesterday, Mr. Bernacchi turned to the second of the Trial Judge's summing-up, and said His Lordship dealt with the question whether or not there had been sexual intercourse at all. His Lordship dealt with the facts and said in the Jury would have little doubt that there had been intercourse.

Mr. Bernacchi said the Judge went on to deal with Inspector Moss's evidence. In this respect again, His Lordship simply said that he did not agree with the Defence's criticism of Inspector Moss and to putting the whole of his evidence to the Jury.

Then His Lordship dealt with the statements made by appellant to the Police at the relevant time.

Reading from passages in the summing-up, where the Trial Judge said the Defence was saying that Inspector Moss lied, that other Prosecution witnesses lied and "everybody lied," Counsel declared: "That, my Lords, was a gross exaggeration of the Defence."

The Defence, he continued, advanced a perfectly reasonable explanation to the statements made by the appellant to the Police and why they were not truthful statements. He submitted the Defence's explanation was that the appellant was in an extraordinary position that Defence Counsel should in any way be bound in the conduct of the Defence to rely on the statements made by an accused person.

Mr. Bernacchi said the Trial Judge told the Jury: "Gentlemen, the Medical Board has no place in this room. Forget it. You are not trying this man for any moral issue. You are not members of the Medical Board. You are not concerned with the question as to who are struck off the medical register. You are here to determine whether or not this man is guilty of rape. Do not be bamboozled."

ONLY ONE MEANING
Commenting on the word "bamboozled," Counsel declared: "My Lords, this word cannot have any other meaning, but that Counsel for the Defence was improperly putting forward this question of the Medical Board as to accuracy of statements and as to why he did not say truthfully what he did not say."

Mr. Bernacchi said he had pointed out why it was impossible for a medical man to admit sexual intercourse, with consent, in his surgery. But the Trial Judge told the Jury not to be bamboozled by any such argument.

"I submit that it was a very clear misdirection and a very clear withdrawing from the Jury of a most vital part of the Defence, because when we come to the question of corroboration, we find the learned Judge telling the Jury that they could look at the statements of the accused, without directing them that it was a matter for them to decide whether those statements did corroborate or whether there was another reasonable explanation which would make the statements of little value to the case."

Two Europeans Killed
Paris, Mar. 15.
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Two men were killed outright, and three of the customers were wounded, as well as the proprietress, Madame Hermine Torrem.

The terrorists escaped in the general panic which ensued.—France-Press.

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Paris, Mar. 15.
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Two men were killed outright, and three of the customers were wounded, as well as the proprietress, Madame Hermine Torrem.

The terrorists escaped in the general panic which ensued.—France-Press.

MR FRANKLIN RETURNS
Mr. F. P. Franklin, Managing Director of the South China Morning Post Ltd., returned by air to Hongkong today from the United Kingdom where he has been receiving medical treatment.

Mr. Franklin will take up residence at 34 Ligat Road, but will be unable to receive visitors for a few days.

Continuing his submissions from yesterday, Mr. Bernacchi turned to the second of the Trial Judge's summing-up, and said His Lordship dealt with the question whether or not there had been sexual intercourse at all. His Lordship dealt with the facts and said in the Jury would have little doubt that there had been intercourse.

Mr. Bernacchi said the Judge went on to deal with Inspector Moss's evidence. In this respect again, His Lordship simply said that he did not agree with the Defence's criticism of Inspector Moss and to putting the whole of his evidence to the Jury.

Then His Lordship dealt with the statements made by appellant to the Police at the relevant time.

Reading from passages in the summing-up, where the Trial Judge said the Defence was saying that Inspector Moss lied, that other Prosecution witnesses lied and "everybody lied," Counsel declared: "That, my Lords, was a gross exaggeration of the Defence."

The Defence, he continued, advanced a perfectly reasonable explanation to the statements made by the appellant to the Police and why they were not truthful statements. He submitted the Defence's explanation was that the appellant was in an extraordinary position that Defence Counsel should in any way be bound in the conduct of the Defence to rely on the statements made by an accused person.

Mr. Bernacchi said the Trial Judge told the Jury: "Gentlemen, the Medical Board has no place in this room. Forget it. You are not trying this man for any moral issue. You are not members of the Medical Board. You are not concerned with the question as to who are struck off the medical register. You are here to determine whether or not this man is guilty of rape. Do not be bamboozled."

Commenting on the word "bamboozled," Counsel declared: "My Lords, this word cannot have any other meaning, but that Counsel for the Defence was improperly putting forward this question of the Medical Board as to accuracy of statements and as to why he did not say truthfully what he did not say."

Mr. Bernacchi said he had pointed out why it was impossible for a medical man to admit sexual intercourse, with consent, in his surgery. But the Trial Judge told the Jury not to be bamboozled by any such argument.

"I submit that it was a very clear misdirection and a very clear withdrawing from the Jury of a most vital part of the Defence, because when we come to the question of corroboration, we find the learned Judge telling the Jury that they could look at the statements of the accused, without directing them that it was a matter for them to decide whether those statements did corroborate or whether there was another reasonable explanation which would make the statements of little value to the case."